The BULLETIN OF THE BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

CORRESPONDING MEMBER SCHOOLS — SCHOOL YEAR 1942-1943

CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA
CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE
GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY
ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
KANSAS STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE
MIAMI UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OHIO STATE COLLEGE
OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
RICE INSTITUTE
SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE
TULANE UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, ST. LOUIS
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND
YALE UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY OF HAVANA, CUBA
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

COOPER UNION
HARTFORD ART SCHOOL
JOHN HERRON ART INSTITUTE
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN
YALE UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF MURAL DECORATION

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF DECORATORS
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
SOCIETY OF MURAL PAINTERS
NATIONAL SCULPTURE SOCIETY

SOCIETIES COOPERATING

THE BULLETIN OF THE

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

MAY 1943 VOL. XIX NUMBER THREE SCHOOL YEAR 1942-1943

CONTENTS

ARCHITECTURE

MARCH 25, 1943

A FRESH-AIR CAMP - KENNETH M. MURCHISON PRIZE
CLASS B PROBLEM IV (PAGE 41)

AN INDUCTION RECEIVING CENTER
CLASS A SKETCH IV (PAGE 43)

AN EVACUATION CAMP - PENCIL POINTS PRIZE
CLASS A SKETCH II (PAGE 45)

APRIL 1, 1943

A PLASTICS PLANT & OFFICE BUILDING
CLASS A PROBLEM IV (PAGE 47)

AN INFORMATION KIOSK - SPIERING PRIZE
CLASS B SKETCH IV (PAGE 51)

APRIL 22, 1943

A MINING TOWN - THE WARREN PRIZE
CLASS A AND CLASS B (PAGE 52)

A TEA SHOP AND GARDEN
CLASS C PROBLEM IV (PAGE 55)

MAY 20, 1943

AN ARMY CHAPEL
CLASS B PROBLEM V (PAGE 57)

AN ARMY POST EXCHANGE - ROMER PRIZE
CLASS A SKETCH V (PAGE 61)

MURAL DECORATION

MARCH 18, 1943

DECORATION FOR A POST EXCHANGE
MURAL PROGRAM III (NO SUBMISSIONS)

MAY 13, 1943

A NAVY MESS HALL
MURAL PROGRAM IV (NO SUBMISSIONS)

PAGES IN THIS ISSUE 41-62

THE CRITIQUES IN THE BULLETIN ARE PRESENTED AS AN UNOFFICIAL OPINION BY A MEMBER OF THE JURY DELEGATED FOR THIS PURPOSE, AND SHOULD NOT BE INTERPRETED AS THE COLLECTIVE OPINION OF THE JURY.

ISSUED FOUR TIMES DURING SCHOOL YEAR BY THE BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN, 304 EAST 44TH STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE BY THE SCHOOL YEAR (WITHOUT ILLUSTRATIONS) $2.00 IN THE UNITED STATES, COLONIES AND MEXICO; SINGLE COPIES $1.00. FOREIGN POSTAGE 50 CENTS ADDITIONAL. SERVICE SUBSCRIPTIONS WHICH INCLUDE PHOTOSTATS OF PREMIATED WORK OF STUDENTS $25.00 FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR. INDIVIDUAL PHOTOSTATS 20 CENTS EACH. INDIVIDUAL REPORTS OF PROBLEMS 10 CENTS EACH. FOREIGN POSTAGE ON SERVICE SUBSCRIPTIONS $1.00.

SUBSCRIBERS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE PROMPT NOTICE OF ANY CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

THE BULLETIN OF THE

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

MAY 1943 VOL. XIX "BEAUX TIMES" SCHOOL YEAR 1942-1943

CONTENTS

ARCHITECTURE

MARCH 25, 1943 — A FRESH-AIR CAMP - GEORGE M. MCPHILLION PRIZE
CLASS B PROBLEM IV (PAGE 41)
AN INDUCTION RECEIVING CENTER
CLASS A SECTION IV (PAGE 43)
AN EVACUATION CAMP - PENCIL POINTS PRIZE
CLASS A SECTION II (PAGE 45)

APRIL 9, 1943 — A PLASTICS PLANT & OFFICE BUILDING
CLASS A PROBLEM IV (PAGE 47)
AN INFORMATION KIOSK - SPIERING PRIZE
CLASS B SECTION IV (PAGE 51)

APRIL 22, 1943 — A MINING TOWN - THE MARVIN PRIZE
CLASS A AND CLASS B (PAGE 52)
A TEA SHOP AND GARDEN
CLASS C PROBLEM IV (PAGE 55)

MAY 20, 1943 — AN ARMY CHAPEL
CLASS B PROBLEM V (PAGE 57)
AN ARMY POST EXCHANGE - ROGER PRIZE
CLASS A SECTION V (PAGE 61)

MURAL DECORATION

MARCH 18, 1943 — DECORATION FOR A POST EXCHANGE
MURAL PROGRAM III (NO SUBMISSIONS)

MAY 13, 1943 — A NAVY MESS HALL
MURAL PROGRAM IV (NO SUBMISSIONS)

PAGES IN THIS ISSUE 41-62

THE CRITICISMS IN THE BULLETIN ARE PRESENTED AS AN INDIVIDUAL OPINION BY A MEMBER OF THE JURY DELEGATED FOR THIS PURPOSE, AND SHOULD NOT BE INTERPRETED AS THE COLLECTIVE OPINION OF THE JURY.

ISSUED FOUR TIMES DURING SCHOOL YEAR BY THE BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN, 304 EAST 44TH STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE BY THE SCHOOL YEAR (WITHOUT ILLUSTRATIONS) $2.00 IN THE UNITED STATES, COLONIES AND MEXICO; SINGLE COPIES $1.00. FOREIGN POSTAGE 50 CENTS ADDITIONAL. SERVICE SUBSCRIPTIONS WHICH INCLUDE PHOTOSTATS OF PROMINENT WORK OF STUDENTS $25.00 FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR. INDIVIDUAL PHOTOSTATS 20 CENTS EACH. INDIVIDUAL REPRINTS OF PROBLEMS 10 CENTS EACH. FOREIGN POSTAGE ON SERVICE SUBSCRIPTIONS $1.00.

SUBSCRIBERS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE PROMPT NOTICE OF ANY CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN
304 EAST 44TH ST., NEW YORK, N.Y.

DEPARTMENT OF MURAL DECORATION
THIRTIETH SCHOOL YEAR 1942-1943

PROGRAM III

ISSUED - JANUARY 18, 1943
SUBMISSION DUE - MARCH 8, 1943
JUDGMENT - MARCH 18, 1943

DECORATION FOR A POST EXCHANGE

THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM WAS PREPARED BY MR. WALTER H. KILHAM, JR., NEW YORK, N.Y.

IN MILITARY STATIONS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, IT IS THE RULE TO FIND THE POST EXCHANGE A POPULAR ADJUNCT TO ARMY LIFE. AS CAMP STORE, BARBER AND TAILOR SHOP, AND REFRESHMENT CENTER, IT SERVES AS A GATHERING POINT FOR MEN OFF DUTY AND THEREFORE CONTRIBUTES GENERALLY TO THE SOCIAL LIFE OF THE TROOPS.

POST EXCHANGES ARE NORMALLY PROVIDED FOR SEPARATE MILITARY UNITS, ON THE BASIS OF REGIMENTS OR BATTALIONS, AND HENCE VARY IN NUMBER WITH THE SIZE OF EACH POST. ALL PROFITS ARE ALLOCATED TO THE COMPANY FUNDS OF THE UNIT, AND FOR THIS REASON SUCCESSFUL OPERATION AND FRIENDLY ATMOSPHERE IS A MATTER OF PRIDE TO EACH MAN IN THE RANKS.

SINCE SUCH BUILDINGS ARE TEMPORARY STRUCTURES, INTERIORS ARE BARE AND UNFINISHED. THE WALLS AND CEILINGS ARE LINED WITH WALL BOARD ABOVE A WOOD WAINSCOTING - ALL UNPAINTED, AND ROUGH CROSSBEAMS AND STRUCTURAL KNEEBRACES ARE LEFT EXPOSED, AND USUALLY THE ROOF TRUSSES AS WELL. THE ROOF PANELS BETWEEN SUCH TRUSSES ARE GENERALLY THE LARGEST AREAS OF CLEAR SPACE AND MAY BE ASSUMED TO BE LINED WITH WALL BOARD ON THE UNDER SIDE OF THE ROOF IN THIS CASE. THESE ROOF PANELS PROVIDE THE MOST SUITABLE AREAS FOR DECORATION. HOWEVER, IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THESE PANELS ARE VISIBLE ONLY WHEN THE OBSERVER IS DIRECTLY UNDERNEATH THEM, AS THE TRUSSES CUT OUT THE VIEW ON THE OBLIQUE. WOODWORK IS USUALLY UNFINISHED AND IT MAY BE ASSUMED THAT THE ROOM IS LINED INSIDE WITH A NATURAL GRAY CELOTEX. STOOLS, COUNTERS, SHELVES, TABLES AND EQUIPMENT ARE OF SIMPLE DESIGN AND ACCENTUATE THE FUNCTIONAL AND TEMPORARY NATURE OF THE PLACE.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROGRAM IS TO SELECT A SUITABLE COLOR SCHEME AND TO DESIGN A DECORATIVE ELEMENT FOR THE ROOM THAT WILL BROADCAST ITS USEFUL AND FRIENDLY PURPOSE. THE DECORATIVE DESIGN MAY COVER ALL SUITABLE SPACES OR BE CONCENTRATED IN ONE AREA. THE SOLUTION OF THIS PROBLEM IS PART OF THE PROGRAM. FREEDOM IS GIVEN THE DESIGNER TO STUDY THIS PROBLEM AS A WHOLE AND, WITHIN ITS LIMITATIONS, TO ARRIVE AT A SOLUTION UNHAMPERED BY PREDETERMINED DIMENSIONS OR LOCATION. THE SELECTION OF SUBJECT MATTER IS PART OF THE PROGRAM, BEARING IN MIND THAT THE AVERAGE SOLDIER WILL APPRECIATE RELIEF FROM ASPECTS OF MILITARY LIFE.

THE HALL IS APPROXIMATELY 36 FEET SQUARE WITH 10'2" SIDE WALLS. WINDOWS ARE 2'8" x 4'4", DOORS 2'8" x 6'8", SHELVES 7'4" HIGH, COUNTERS 3'0" HIGH. THE BOTTOM CHORD OF THE TRUSS IS APPROXIMATELY 10'2" ABOVE THE FLOOR. TRUSSES ARE 9'0" ON CENTERS. THE CEILING PANELS BETWEEN TRUSSES ARE 9'0" WIDE BY 20'0" FROM SIDE WALL TO PEAK OF ROOF. LOCATIONS OF FURNITURE ARE NOTED ON THE PLAN ENCLOSED.

REQUIRED:

THE COMPETITOR WILL PRESENT HIS SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM IN WHAT HE CONSIDERS WILL MAKE THE BEST PRESENTATION. THERE SHOULD BE INCLUDED ALL ELEVATIONS AT SMALL SCALE OR A PERSPECTIVE THAT GIVES A GOOD INDICATION OF THE GENERAL SCHEME. IN ADDITION, THERE SHALL BE AT LARGE SCALE, THE PRINCIPAL MURAL OR THE TYPICAL SECTION OF THE DECORATED WALL OR CEILING TREATMENT, AS THE CASE MAY BE.

ALL SKETCHES ARE TO BE SUBMITTED IN COLOR ON A SHEET 31" x 40".

A CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION FOR 1942-1943 WILL BE SENT ON REQUEST.

BROOK-ART, INSTITUTE OF DESIGN
320 EAST 64TH ST., NEW YORK, N.Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARTS, DECORATION
THIRTIETH SCHOOL YEAR 1942-1943

PROGRAM III ISSUED - JANUARY 19, 1943
SUBMISSION DUE - MARCH 8, 1943
JUDGMENT - MARCH 15, 1943

DECORATION FOR A POST EXCHANGE

THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM WAS PREPARED BY MR. ARLTER H. KIENNAN, NEW YORK, N.Y.

IN MILITARY STATIONS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, IT IS THE RULE TO HAVE THE POST EXCHANGE A POPULAR ROENDEZ TO ARMY LIFE. AS CLUB SITES, DINERS AND TAILOR SHOP, AND REFRESHMENT CENTER, IT SERVES AS A RATIONING POINT FOR MEN OFF DUTY AND INCIDENTALLY CONTRIBUTES CENTRALLY TO THE SOCIAL LIFE OF THE GROUP.

POST EXCHANGES ARE NORMALLY PROVIDED FOR SEPARATE MILITARY UNITS, ON THE BASIS OF REGIMENTS OR BATTALIONS, AND DERIVE MANY IN MONEY FROM THE LIFE OF EACH POST. ALL PROFITS ARE ALLOCATED TO THE COMPANY FUNDS OF THE UNITS, AND FOR THIS REASON SUCCESSFUL OPERATION AND FRIENDLY ATMOSPHERE IS A MATTER OF VITAL TO CAUSE MEN IN THE RANKS.

SINCE SUCH BUILDINGS ARE TEMPORARY STRUCTURES, INTERIORS ARE BARE AND UNFINISHED. THE WALLS AND CEILINGS ARE LINED WITH RAW BOARD ABOVE A WOOD BASE-BOTTING - ALL UNPAINTED. AND ROOM CROSSBEAMS AND STRUCTURAL FRAMEWORKS ARE LEFT EXPOSED. AND USUALLY THE DOOR TRUSSES AS WELL. THE ROOF RAFTER SUCH TRUSSES ARE GENERALLY THE LARGEST AREAS OF CLEAR SPACE AND MOST BE ASSUMED TO BE LINED WITH WALL BOARD ON THE UNDER SIDE OF THE ROOF IN THIS CASE. THESE ROOF PANELS PROVIDE THE MOST SUITABLE AREAS FOR DECORATION. HOWEVER, IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THESE PANELS ARE VISIBLE ONLY WHEN THE OPENINGS IS DIRECTLY UNDERNEATH THEM, AS THE TRUSSES CUT OUT THE VIEW ON THE OBLIQUE: HOUSEWORK IS USUALLY UNFINISHED AND IT MAY BE ASSUMED THAT THE ROOM IS LINED INSIDE WITH A RATHER DRAY COLOTEX. STOOLS, COUNTERS, SHELVES, TABLES AND EQUIPMENT ARE OF SIMPLE DESIGN AND ACCENTUATE THE FUNCTIONAL AND TEMPORARY NATURE OF THE PLACE.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROGRAM IS TO SELECT A SUITABLE DECOR AND TO DESIGN A DECORATIVE ELEMENT FOR THE ROOM THAT WILL ADEQUATELY ITS DESIRE AND FRIENDLY PURPOSE. THE DECORATIVE DESIGN MAY COVER ALL SUITABLE SPACES OR BE CONCENTRATED IN ONE AREA. THE SOLUTION OF THIS PROBLEM IS PART OF THE PROGRAM. FREEDOM IS GIVEN THE DESIGNER TO STUDY THIS PROBLEM AS A WHOLE AND, WITHIN ITS LIMITATIONS, TO ARRIVE AT A SOLUTION UNHAMPERED BY PREJUDICED DIRECTIONS OR LOCATION. THE SELECTION OF SUBJECT MATTER IS PART OF THE PROGRAM, BEARING IN MIND THAT THE AVERAGE SOLDIER WILL APPRECIATE RELIEF FROM ABSTRACTS OF MILITARY LIFE.

THE HALL IS APPROXIMATELY 35 FEET SQUARE WITH 10'2" SIDE WALLS. AISLEWAYS ARE 2'10" x 4'4", DOORS 2'8" x 6'3", SHELVES 7'4" HIGH, COUNTERS 3'2" HIGH. THE BOTTOM CHORD OF THE TRUSS IS APPROXIMATELY 10'2" ABOVE THE FLOOR. TRUSSES ARE 9'0" ON CENTERS. THE CEILING PANELS BETWEEN TRUSSES ARE 9'0" WIDE BY 20'0" FROM SIDE WALL TO PEAK OF ROOF. LOCATIONS OF FURNITURE ARE NOTED ON THE PLAN SHOWN.

REQUIRED:

THE COMPETITOR WILL PRESENT HIS SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM IN WHAT HE CONSIDERS WILL MAKE THE BEST PRESENTATION. THERE SHOULD BE INCLUDED AN EXPLANATORY AT SMALL SCALE OR A PERSPECTIVE THAT GIVES A GOOD INDICATION OF THE GENERAL SCHEME. IN ADDITION, THERE SHALL BE AT LARGE SCALE, THE PAINTING MURAL OR THE TYPICAL SECTION OF THE DECORATED WALL OR CEILING VARIANCE, AS THE CASE MAY BE.

ALL SKETCHES ARE TO BE SUBMITTED IN COLOR ON A SHEET 30" x 40".

A CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION FOR 1942-1943 WILL BE SENT ON REQUEST.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York City

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE 1942-1943 — FIFTIETH SCHOOL YEAR

Preliminary Sketch—January 30, 1943
Submission—March 15, 1943
Judgment—March 25, 1943

KENNETH M. MURCHISON PRIZE

The Society of Beaux-Arts Architects created a trust fund the income from which is to be awarded annually as a prize. The approximate value of the prize is $50.00.

CLASS B PROBLEM IV—A FRESH-AIR CAMP

Author—A. E. Doyle & Associate, Architects, Portland, Ore.

SITE

A city boys' club has purchased a wooded strip of land 300 feet deep by 1200 feet long running east and west along the north bank of a river. Along the length of the site the river curves in a radius of approximately 1100 feet and varies in width from 40 feet at the east end to 85 feet at the west, with an indentation in the bank 80 feet deep near the west end which provides a swimming pool 165 feet wide. The land slopes down to the river at the rate of 2 feet to 15 feet. At the east end of the site a bridge is to be provided connecting the camp site to the other side of the river, where the land is heavily wooded and used by the club for hiking and overnight camping trips. A road from the highway enters the camp at the northeast corner of the strip.

(See site plan.)

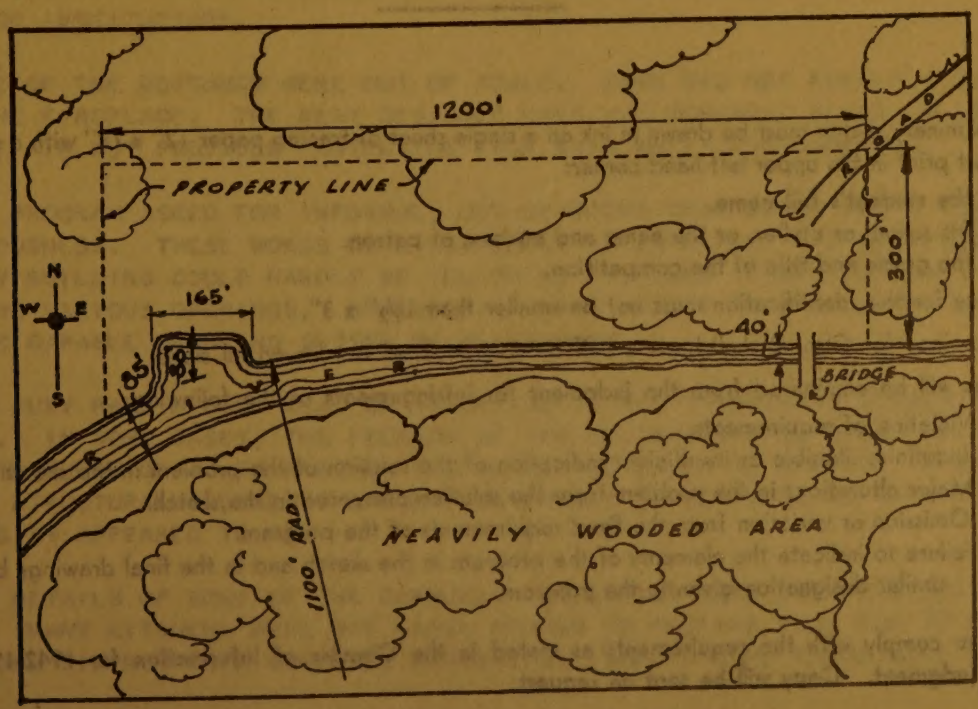
CLIMATE

The altitude at the camp is 2000 feet, resulting in clear atmosphere, strong sunlight, warm days and cool nights. During three months of the winter, when the camp is not in use, a heavy snow blankets the site.

BUILDINGS REQUIRED

1. **Ten Cottages** for campers, five containing beds for five older boys each, and five having six beds. The latter are for a group of five younger boys and a single counselor in each cottage. All cottages shall be provided with fireplaces and individual closets for each boy's clothing and equipment.

The cottages will be constructed of local wood and stone, and not heavily "rustic" in character. They should be simply and sturdily constructed and as open to the



BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York City

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE 1942-1943 — FIFTIETH SCHOOL YEAR

Preliminary Sketch—January 30, 1943
Submission—March 15, 1943
Judgment—March 25, 1943

KENNETH M. MURCHISON PRIZE

The Society of Beaux-Arts Architects created a trust fund the income from which is to be awarded annually as a prize. The approximate value of the prize is $50.00.

CLASS B PROBLEM IV—A FRESH-AIR CAMP

Author—A. E. Doyle & Associate, Architects, Portland, Ore.

SITE

A city boys' club has purchased a wooded strip of land 300 feet deep by 1200 feet long running east and west along the north bank of a river. Along the length of the site the river curves in a radius of approximately 1100 feet and varies in width from 40 feet at the east end to 85 feet at the west, with an indentation in the bank 80 feet deep near the west end which provides a swimming pool 165 feet wide. The land slopes down to the river at the rate of 2 feet to 15 feet. At the east end of the site a bridge is to be provided connecting the camp site to the other side of the river, where the land is heavily wooded and used by the club for hiking and overnight camping trips. A road from the highway enters the camp at the northeast corner of the strip.

(See site plan.)

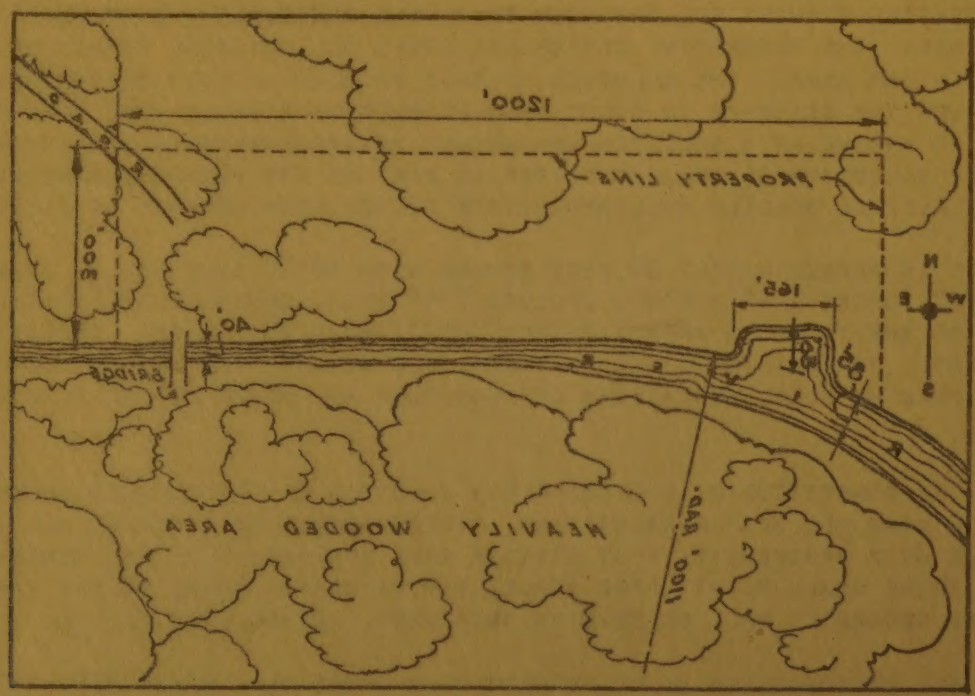
CLIMATE

The altitude at the camp is 2000 feet, resulting in clear atmosphere, strong sunlight, warm days and cool nights. During three months of the winter, when the camp is not in use, a heavy snow blankets the site.

BUILDINGS REQUIRED

1. **Ten Cottages** for campers, five containing beds for five older boys each, and five having six beds. The latter are for a group of five younger boys and a single counselor in each cottage. All cottages shall be provided with fireplaces and individual closets for each boy's clothing and equipment.

The cottages will be constructed of local wood and stone, and not heavily "rustic" in character. They should be simply and sturdily constructed and as open to the



air as possible, yet so designed as to protect sleepers from ground dampness, insects, etc. It should be remembered that during the winter, roofs of the camp will carry a heavy snow load and hence should have an adequate pitch.

2. A **Common Lavatory Building**, centrally placed in relation to the cottages, shall contain adequate showers and complete toilet equipment for all in the camp.

3. A **Community Building** containing a lounge, a mess hall and large meeting room. The lounge shall be a comfortable common room with a fireplace.

The mess hall shall have tables to accommodate 50 boys, 5 counselors, the camp director and his wife and 10 guests. The kitchen will be equipped to serve 70 diners at a meal. Service areas for the mess hall should include a utility room, ample storage space for food, linen, etc., and 3 bedrooms with toilet facilities for the cook and two kitchen employees. Provision for waiters will not be necessary, as boys in the camp will themselves wait on table. A porch or terrace next to the dining space should be incorporated in the design of the community building.

The meeting room which will be used for chapel services and entertainments should allow for flexible seating arrangements, and must accommodate 150. The stage should be deep enough for simple properties. A storage room, a room large enough for dressing and toilet facilities for ten boys and a small retiring room for chapel speakers, shall be provided near the stage.

4. **The Camp Director's House** shall contain a large living room, dining room, kitchen, 5 bedrooms, 3 of these for guests, and toilet facilities.

5. A small **Boat House**, wharf, diving boards and platforms shall be located near the swimming pool.

6. A wood **Bridge** 45 foot span, shall connect the camp site with the forest area on the other side of the river.

GENERAL

The plan character should be in keeping with the informal out-of-doors life of the camp, and elements should be designed to provide a feeling of spaciousness and harmony with the trees, river and quiet of the natural setting.

REQUIRED FOR THE PRELIMINARY SKETCH:

Ground plan showing all elements in block at scale of 1" equals 100'0".

Elements to be marked by names.

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWINGS:

Plan of the entire plot at scale of 1/64" equals 1'0".

Buildings may be shown in block.

Plan, front elevation, and longitudinal section of a single cottage for six boys, at the scale of 1/8" equals 1'0".

Plan, principle elevation and section perpendicular to that elevation of community building all at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.

The preliminary sketch must be drawn in ink on a single sheet of tracing paper 12" x 18" with a single line border. The student must print in the upper left-hand corner:

(a) the student's full name.
(b) his school or atelier, or the name and address of patron.
(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1½" x 3".

Final drawings for Class B shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

(a) Violation of requirements.
(b) Indefinite illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the sketch or final drawing.
(c) Major alterations in the problem from the solution presented in the sketch.
(d) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
(e) Failure to indicate the elements of the program in the sketch and in the final drawings by the identifying similar designation given in the program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1942-1943 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

air as possible, yet so designed as to protect sleepers from ground dampness, insects, etc. It should be remembered that during the winter, roofs of the camp will carry a heavy snow load and hence should have an adequate pitch.

2. **A Common Lavatory Building,** centrally placed in relation to the cottages, shall contain adequate showers and complete toilet equipment for all in the camp.

3. **A Community Building** containing a lounge, a mess hall and large meeting room. The lounge shall be a comfortable common room with a fireplace.

The mess hall shall have tables to accommodate 50 boys, 5 counselors, the camp director and his wife and 10 guests. The kitchen will be equipped to serve 70 diners at a meal. Service areas for the mess hall should include a utility room, ample storage space for food, linen, etc., and 3 bedrooms with toilet facilities for the cook and two kitchen employees. Provision for waiters will not be necessary, as boys in the camp will themselves wait on table. A porch or terrace next to the dining space should be incorporated in the design of the community building.

The meeting room which will be used for chapel services and entertainments should allow for flexible seating arrangements, and must accommodate 150. The stage should be deep enough for simple properties. A storage room, a room large enough for dressing and toilet facilities for ten boys and a small retiring room for chapel speakers, shall be provided near the stage.

4. **The Camp Director's House** shall contain a large living room, dining room, kitchen, 5 bedrooms, 3 of these for guests, and toilet facilities.

5. A small **Boat House,** wharf, diving boards and platforms shall be located near the swimming pool.

6. A wood **Bridge** 45 foot span, shall connect the camp site with the forest area on the other side of the river.

GENERAL

The plan character should be in keeping with the informal out-of-doors life of the camp, and elements should be designed to provide a feeling of spaciousness and harmony with the trees, river and quiet of the natural setting.

REQUIRED FOR THE PRELIMINARY SKETCH:

Ground plan showing all elements in block at scale of 1" equals 100'0".

Elements to be marked by names.

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWINGS:

Plan of the entire plot at scale of 1/64" equals 1'0". Buildings may be shown in block.

Plan, front elevation, and longitudinal section of a single cottage for six boys, at the scale of 1/8" equals 1'0".

Plan, principle elevation and section perpendicular to that elevation of community building all at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.

The preliminary sketch must be drawn in ink on a single sheet of tracing paper 12" x 18" with a single line border. The student must print in the upper left-hand corner:

(a) the student's full name.
(b) his school or atelier, or the name and address of patron.
(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1½" x 3".

Final drawings for Class B shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

(a) Violation of requirements.
(b) Indefinite illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the sketch or final drawing.
(c) Major alterations in the problem from the solution presented in the sketch.
(d) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
(e) Failure to indicate the elements of the program in the sketch and in the final drawings by the identifying similar designation given in the program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1942-1943 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS B PROBLEM IV - KENNETH M. MURCHISON PRIZE
A FRESH-AIR CAMP
AUTHOR - A.E.DOYLE & ASSOCIATE, ARCHITECTS, PORTLAND, ORE.

JURY OF AWARD - MARCH 25, 1943

C. DALE BADGELEY
CHARLES W. BEESTON
NEWTON P. BEVIN
CARL C. BRAUN
J.ROY CARROLL, JR.
A. F. BRINCKERHOFF
CAMERON CLARK
JAMES GAMBARO
M. MILTON GLASS
ROBERT S. HUTCHINS
LUCIAN E. SMITH
OSCAR G. STONOROV
SETH TALCOTT

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY SETH TALCOTT

THE JURY TOOK THE VIEW THAT THE BEST SOLUTIONS WOULD HAVE THREE-FOLD MERIT, GOOD SITE PLANS, WELL DESIGNED COMMUNITY BUILDINGS, AND STUDIED CABIN PLANS.

THEY FAVORED SOLUTIONS WHICH WERE FRANKLY DESIGNED FOR THE STEEP SLOPING GROUND, THOUGH THEY ADMITTED THAT IT WAS POSSIBLE TO LEVEL OFF A SITE FOR ANY ONE OF THE BUILDINGS. MANY OF THE CONTESTANTS PUT IN A FEW RISERS, BUT NOT NEARLY ENOUGH TO STEP THE ROOMS UP TO MEET THE EXISTING GROUND LEVELS.

AS TO GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF BUILDINGS, PLANS WHICH WERE INFORMAL WERE JUDGED TO BE BETTER SUITED TO THE PROGRAM THAN THOSE IN WHICH THE UNITS WERE REGIMENTED LIKE BARRACKS.

THE SAME WAS TRUE OF THE CHARACTER OF THE ELEVATIONS. INFORMAL, WOODSY, EASY-TO-BUILD UNITS WERE PREFERRED TO BUILDINGS WHICH LOOKED LIKE BOATHOUSES, SCHOOLS OR INSTITUTIONS.

SOME OF THE COTTAGES WERE OUT OF SCALE. SOME DID NOT PERMIT ASSEMBLY AROUND THE FIREPLACE. THE BEST DESIGNED ONES HAD WORKABLE PLANS, ALLOWED PLENTY OF AIR BUT PROVIDED PROTECTION FROM RAIN WATER AND DAMPNESS.

THE PROGRAM ASKED FOR INFORMAL, OUT-OF-DOORS CHARACTER, AND A FEELING OF SPACIOUSNESS. THESE WORDS WERE LIBERALLY INTERPRETED. IT WAS FELT THAT A COMMUNITY BUILDING COULD HARDLY BE TOO OPEN, PROVIDED IT WAS POSSIBLE TO SCREEN THE VARIOUS OPENINGS. HOWEVER, IT WAS THOUGHT THAT AT LEAST ONE ROOM SHOULD BE CAPABLE OF BEING CLOSED ON RAINY DAYS.

THE JURY PAID A GOOD DEAL OF ATTENTION TO THE STRUCTURAL ADEQUACY OF THE PROBLEMS. IN SOME CASES, THE FREEDOM OF THE DESIGNS WAS SO GREAT THAT THERE WAS A REAL QUESTION AS TO WHETHER THE BUILDINGS COULD BE ROOFED. A BUILDING THAT WAS STRUCTURALLY UNSOUND WAS NOT SERIOUSLY CONSIDERED, NO MATTER HOW APPEALING IT APPEARED TO BE.

THE DETAILS OF SOME OF THE COMMUNITY BUILDINGS WERE INSUFFICIENTLY STUDIED. MANY KITCHENS WERE NOT LARGE ENOUGH TO PREPARE FOOD FOR 70 PEOPLE; SOME STAGES DID NOT HAVE WORKABLE ENTRANCES; SOME DINING ROOMS WERE CRAMPED.

THE PRIZE WAS AWARDED TO THE EXCELLENT SOLUTION SUBMITTED BY V. RICHARDSON UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS. THIS DESIGN COMBINED SIMPLE DIRECT FORM WITH RESOURCEFUL, ORIGINAL CHARACTER. THE SITE PLAN SEGREGATED YOUNG AND OLDER BOYS. THE COMMUNITY BUILDING SUITED THE SITE AND WAS SIMPLY ROOFED. IT WAS AN OPEN ARRANGEMENT, YET THE SIZE OF THE OPENINGS WAS NOT EXCESSIVE. THE RELATION OF THE DINING ROOM TO THE KITCHEN, THE WELL ARRANGED EXTRANCE FACILITIES, AND THE STAGE WHICH LOOKED BOTH WAYS WERE ADMIRED. THE DESIGN OF THE CABINS WAS ALSO GOOD, AND IN GOOD SCALE.

K.L.ROWE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, WON THE SECOND PRIZE. HIS SOLUTION WAS ALSO DIRECT, STRAIGHT-AWAY DESIGN. DINING ROOM, KITCHEN SERVICES AND CABINS ALL SHOWED THOROUGH STUDY. THE CHARACTER, PROPORTION AND SCALE OF THE BUILDINGS WERE VERY GOOD.

THE SOLUTION OF H.E.SCHROEDER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, SHOWED WHAT COULD BE DONE WITH THE SCHEME IN WHICH THE COMMUNITY BUILDING WAS NEAR THE SWIMMING POOL. THE JURY FELT THAT THIS LOCATION WAS ENTIRELY FEASIBLE BECAUSE IT ALLOWED A GOOD VIEW AND SUPERVISION OF THE WATER SPORTS FROM THE LOUNGE. THE COMMUNITY BUILDING WAS DESIGNED FOR THE SLOPING TERRAIN.

REPORT OF AWARDS

2	FIRST MENTION PLACED	36	MENTION	41	NO AWARD
5	FIRST MENTION	1	HORS CONCOURS	85	TOTAL SUBMITTED

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA: NO AWARD- 8.
GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY: MENTION- G.T.DECKBAR, R.T.DEDWYLDER, L.I.LANIER, W.J.SANDERS. NO AWARD- 4.
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY: NO AWARD- 5.
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECHANICAL COLLEGE: NO AWARD- 2.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE: MENTION- H.H.BINK, F.HAZELWOOD, H.D.SCHNEIDER, G.TWICHELL, J.A.WARREN, W.F.WHITBY. NO AWARD- 5.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: FIRST MENTION PLACED- V.RICHARDSON FIRST PRIZE, K.L.ROWE SECOND PRIZE. FIRST MENTION- J.BRAVEMAN, D.KNORR, H.E.SCHROEDER, B.SHAYMAN, MENTION- J.E.BARTHEL, J.CANZONERI, J.J.DERKS, R.DIAZ, W.K.FUCHINO, L.H.HUEBNER, F.C.HUFFMAN, W.C.MUCHOW, S.OYAKAWA, W.R.PESCI, W.B.SAYRE, R.THEIS.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: NO AWARD- 5.
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: MENTION- W.A.APPLEBY,JR., D.C.BYRD. NO AWARD-4.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: FIRST MENTION- G.WILKINSON. MENTION- A.EWING, I.G.MAITIN, J.G.MARTIN, B.E.TALLEY, M.T.WILCOX. NO AWARD- 1.
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA: MENTION- R.N.ANDERSON, D.R.BYERS,III, W.R.EVANS, L.G.GILLESPIE, R.M.KINSEY, J.S.RAWLINGS, NO AWARD- 4.
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: MENTION- N.J.GERLACH. HORS CONCOURS- K.L.WILSON. NO AWARD- 2.
UNAFFILIATED: WASHINGTON, D.C.: NO AWARD- 1.

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

CLASS B PROBLEM IV - A FRESH-AIR CAMP
KENNETH M. MURCHISON PRIZE - MARCH 25, 1943

1. V.RICHARDSON, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST PRIZE
2. K.L.ROWE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - SECOND PRIZE
3. B.SHAYMAN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
4. H.E.SCHROEDER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York City

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1942-1943 — FIFTIETH SCHOOL YEAR

Problem Issued—February 20, 1943
Judgment—March 25, 1943

CLASS A SKETCH IV — AN INDUCTION RECEIVING CENTER

Author — J. Roy Carroll, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.

The United States Army has decided to establish an Induction Receiving Station on property recently acquired. To this station draftees will be sent by motor truck and by railroad from all parts of the state, and there examined, classified, and assigned to other army camps or posts. The average stay at the station itself will be approximately three or four days.

The site on which the following buildings and services are to be placed is practically level ground, and forms a rectangle one-third of a mile wide and one-half a mile long, its greatest length being in its east-west dimension. The east boundary is a state highway, the north boundary is a series of railroad spurs which come in from the west and are terminated just short of the state highway. The south boundary is a stream about 40 feet wide. It is intended that the designer will lay out the buildings and service requirements on the site described. The property to the west of the site is now being cleared and will be used for drill field and recreation facilities.

The requirements are:

1. An Administration Building — 2500 sq. ft.
2. A Post Exchange including Post Office — 4000 sq. ft.
3. Recreation Hall — 15,000 sq. ft.
4. Barracks for Draftees and Enlisted Men — 50 buildings, each housing 100 men. Units are usually 25 x 200 feet, and should be at least 35 feet apart.
5. Dining Hall Building including Kitchen and Storerooms — 5 buildings to be related to the 50 Barrack Buildings, each Dining Hall building to be 7,000 sq. ft.
6. Officers' quarters — 3 buildings totalling 6,000 sq. ft.
7. Officers' Club — 2,500 sq. ft.
8. Hospital and Dispensary — 12,000 sq. ft.
9. Quarters for the Medical Staff and Nurses' Barracks — 2 buildings totalling 3,000 sq. ft.
10. Quartermaster Warehouse — one or more buildings totalling 25,000 sq. ft. to be served both by railroad siding and trucks.
11. Garages for 60 trucks and 100 passenger cars, including auxiliary repair shop space of 1,500 sq. ft. This area should have a generous service yard and underground oil tanks should be located adjacent to it.
12. Fire Houses — Three of these, each strategically placed to best serve the community. Each contains two pieces of apparatus.
13. Chapel to seat 1,500 persons.
14. Central Power Plant — Since it will be fired by coal, a space about 10,000 sq. ft. for open coal piling should be provided nearby.
15. Electric Sub-Station — High tension lines are parallel to and adjacent to the north boundary.
16. Sewage Disposal Plant — The site generally is flat, but has a sufficient slope toward the west and south to drain the property. It is proposed to build the disposal plant at the southwest corner of the property where the treated material will be repumped into the stream at this point. The plant consists chiefly of two cylindrical vats at ground level each 120 feet in diameter. Adjacent to these is a small building for housing machinery, about 40' x 50'.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH:

Block plan of the buildings arranged on the site at the scale of 1 inch equals 100 feet. Each building or group of buildings is to be clearly designated by the number in the program.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of $2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of $1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

(a) the student's full name.
(b) his school or atelier, or the name and address of patron.
(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1½" x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1942-1943 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York City

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1942-1943 — FIFTIETH SCHOOL YEAR

Problem Issued—February 20, 1943
Judgment—March 25, 1943

CLASS A SKETCH IV — AN INDUCTION RECEIVING CENTER

Author — J. Roy Carroll, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.

The United States Army has decided to establish an Induction Receiving Station on property recently acquired. To this station draftees will be sent by motor truck and by railroad from all parts of the state, and there examined, classified, and assigned to other army camps or posts. The average stay at the station will be approximately three or four days.

The site on which the following buildings and services are to be placed is practically level ground and forms a rectangle one-third of a mile wide and one-half a mile long, its greatest length being in its east-west dimension. The east boundary is a state highway, the north boundary is a series of railroad spurs which come in from the west and are terminated just short of the state highway. The south boundary is a stream about 40 feet wide. It is intended that the designer will lay out the buildings and service requirements on the site described. The property to the west of the site is now being cleared and will be used for drill field and recreation facilities.

The requirements are:

1. An Administration Building — 2500 sq. ft.
2. A Post Exchange including Post Office — 4000 sq. ft.
3. Recreation Hall — 15,000 sq. ft.
4. Barracks for Draftees and Enlisted Men — 50 buildings, each housing 100 men. Units are usually 25 x 200 feet, and should be at least 35 feet apart.
5. Dining Hall Building including Kitchen and Storeroom — 5 buildings, to be related to the 50 barrack Buildings, each Dining Hall building to be 7,000 sq. ft.
6. Officers' quarters — 3 buildings totalling 6,000 sq. ft.
7. Officers' Club — 2,500 sq. ft.
8. Hospital and Dispensary — 12,000 sq. ft.
9. Quarters for the Medical Staff and Nurses' Barracks — 2 buildings totalling 3,000 sq. ft.
10. Quartermaster's Warehouse — one or more buildings totalling 25,000 sq. ft. to be served both by railroad siding and trucks.
11. Garages for 60 trucks and 100 passenger cars, including auxiliary repair shop space of 1,500 sq. ft. This area should have a generous service yard and underground oil tanks should be located adjacent to it.
12. Fire Houses — Three of these, each strategically placed to best serve the community. Each contains two pieces of apparatus.
13. Chapel to seat 1,500 persons.
14. Central Power Plant — Since it will be fired by coal, a space about 10,000 sq. ft. for open coal piling should be provided nearby.
15. Electric Sub-Station — High tension lines are parallel to and adjacent to the north boundary.
16. Sewage Disposal Plant — The site generally is flat, but has a sufficient slope toward the west and south to drain the property. It is proposed to build the disposal plant at the southwest corner of the property where the treated material will be repumped into the stream at this point. The plant consists chiefly of two cylindrical vats at ground level each 120 feet in diameter. Adjacent to these is a small building for housing machinery, about 40' x 50'.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH:

Block plan of the buildings arranged on the site at the [illegible] scale of 1" = 100' feet. Each building or group of buildings is to be clearly designated by the number in the program.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one [illegible] corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of $2.50 at the time of making entry for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of $1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30", and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right hand corner:

(a) the student's full name.
(b) his school or atelier, or the name and address of patron.
(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1½" x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1942-1943 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS A SKETCH IV
AN INDUCTION RECEIVING CENTER

AUTHOR - J. ROY CARROLL, JR., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

JURY OF AWARD - MARCH 25, 1943

C. DALE BADGELEY
NEWTON P. BEVIN
A.F. BRINCKERHOFF
J. ROY CARROLL, JR.
EDWIN H. DENBY

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY C. DALE BADGELEY

THIS PROBLEM WAS EXTREMELY TIMELY. IT WAS REGARDED BY THE JURY AS A TEST OF THE STUDENT'S CAPACITY FOR PRACTICAL PLANNING. THE JUDGMENT WAS BASED UPON THE FOLLOWING CONSIDERATIONS:

1. THE ORIENTATION OF THE BARRACKS SHOULD BE IN THE GENERAL NORTH AND SOUTH DIRECTION, TO TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE OF SUN, EVEN THOUGH THE INDUCTEES ARE HELD ONLY THREE OR FOUR DAYS IN THIS CENTER.
2. THE WAREHOUSES, GARAGES, POWER PLANT, SUB-STATION AND SPACE RESERVED FOR THE ARRIVAL OF INDUCTEES SHOULD BE ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE PROPERTY NEAR THE RAILROAD.
3. THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING SHOULD BE EASILY ACCESSIBLE FROM THE HIGHWAY, NOT TOO FAR FROM THE RAILROAD, AND AT THE INTERSECTION OF A CIRCULATION SYSTEM WHICH COMMUNICATED WITH ALL ELEMENTS OF THE PLAN.
4. THE AREA NEAR THE STREAM AND THE HIGHWAY WAS REGARDED AS THE BEST LOCATION FOR OFFICERS' QUARTERS, OFFICERS' CLUB, HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, AND QUARTERS FOR THE MEDICAL STAFF AND NURSES' BARRACKS.
5. LOCATION OF THE POST EXCHANGE AND THE RECREATION HALL SHOULD BE WITHIN EASY ACCESS FROM THE BARRACKS.
6. THE PROPERTY GIVEN IN THE PROGRAM WAS FOR THE USE OF BUILDINGS. THEREFORE, THERE WAS NO NEED OF CRAMPED GROUPING OF BUILDINGS TO PROVIDE UNREQUIRED "OPEN" AREAS.

D. KAPLAN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - MENTION: THE JURY THOUGHT THIS SKETCH LOCATED THE ELEMENTS OF THE PLAN IN GOOD ORDER. FULL ADVANTAGE WAS TAKEN OF THE SITE FOR BUILDING. THE GROUPING OF THE BARRACKS WITH A COMPARATIVELY LARGE AREA OF GROUND AROUND EACH WAS THOUGHT COMMENDABLE. THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING SEEMED RATHER ISOLATED, AND THE JURY THOUGHT THE AREA ALONG THE STREAM WAS SOMEWHAT CROWDED. SOME OF THE BARRACKS WOULD BE HARD TO SERVICE BY TRUCKS.

L.B. WALTON, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - MENTION: IN GENERAL, THE ELEMENTS ARE WELL DISTRIBUTED. THE LOCATION OF THE DINING HALLS WAS COMMENDED FOR EASY ACCESS FOR SERVICING OF SUPPLIES. THE POST EXCHANGE AND RECREATION HALL WOULD BE BETTER LOCATED NEAR THE BARRACKS. HOSPITAL IS IN GOOD RELATIONSHIP TO THE OTHER ELEMENTS. THE BARRACKS COULD HAVE MORE AIR AROUND THEM AND BETTER USE COULD HAVE BEEN MADE OF THE AREA NEAR THE STREAM.

W.D. SHAY, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - MENTION: THIS SOLUTION IMPRESSED THE JURY AS HAVING A PARTICULARLY GOOD DISPOSITION OF ELEMENTS.

ALTHOUGH MORE SPACE COULD HAVE BEEN ALLOTED TO EACH BARRACKS BUILDING, IT COMMENDED THE GROUPING OF THE BARRACKS WITH THE DINING HALLS FOR EASY ACCESS AND SERVICING. THE LOCATION OF THE RECREATION HALL IS GOOD. THIS SOLUTION MAKES BETTER USE OF THE AREA NEAR THE STREAM THAN THE PREVIOUSLY DISCUSSED SKETCHES. THE JURY THOUGHT THAT THE PLANNING AT THE ENTRANCE AND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING WAS SOMEWHAT PRETENTIOUS. THE POST EXCHANGE SHOULD HAVE BEEN LOCATED NEARER THE BARRACKS.

REPORT OF AWARDS

3 MENTION 9 HALF MENTION 21 NO AWARD 33 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECHANICAL COLLEGE: HALF MENTION- J.KENNEDY.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE: HALF MENTION- K.F.WEIMER.
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: HALF MENTION- D.J.ANDERSON.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: MENTION- D.KAPLAN. HALF MENTION- T.BEAR, G.W.GUNN, J.D.LOTHROP, H.L.WHITE.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: HALF MENTION- J.J.SHERER.
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: HALF MENTION- C.J.BAKER,JR.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: MENTION- W.D.SHAY, L.B.WALTON.

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

CLASS A SKETCH IV - AN INDUCTION RECEIVING CENTER
MARCH 25, 1943

9. D.KAPLAN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

10. L.B.WALTON,JR., UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

11. W.D.SHAY, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE AT 20 CENTS EACH.
A COPY OF THE REPORT MAY BE HAD FOR 10 CENTS.
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York City

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1942-1943 — FIFTIETH SCHOOL YEAR

Problem Reissued—January 12, 1943

Judgment—March 25, 1943

PENCIL POINTS PRIZE

Two prizes will be awarded by Pencil Points Magazine: First Prize $50 and a Second Prize of $25.

CLASS A SKETCH II—AN EVACUATION CAMP

Author—Oscar G. Stonorov, Philadelphia, Pa.

Because of the danger of enemy attack by air, an industrial town with a population of 15,000, having several essential war plants, intends to evacuate its non-working population of women and children for the duration of the war. The office of Civilian Defense has ordered the construction of a camp 25 miles away from the town. Approximately 600 mothers with an average of two children each, have to be housed in barrack-like buildings of temporary construction. The local office of Civilian Defense has asked several architects to submit competitive ideas for the design of this camp, same to be discussed with the officers of the local defense council. The submissions are to be in sketch form. The plans as required below, may be drawn freehand, yet they are to express all essential ideas for discussion with the officials.

The site is along a major highway. (See site plan.) The land is slightly sloping to the east and west, and beautifully wooded. The timber stand is to be conserved as much as possible. A brook runs through the site and may be used in connection with the playground. Natural surface drainage should be considered in the planning and location of all buildings.

The problem calls for the design of a number of buildings containing units for families (mother and children) and necessary utility arrangements. The family unit will have a gross area from between 240 and 300 sq. ft., and is to contain a combination living room-kitchen with an alcove for a parental double-bed, and a bedroom for two children. It is desirable to concentrate the living units in groups of 20, and in turn to arrange these groups round central heating plants servicing up to 80 living units. Coal will be delivered to these plants. Bathing and washing facilities are to be provided in separate buildings, easily accessible from the living units, at the rate of:

1 bathtub for 8 families
1 w. c. for 4 families
1 washbasin for 4 families
1 shower for eight families
1 washtub for 4 families
Space for washing machines and drying.

In addition there shall be provided a community and management building, day nursery, two commissary buildings, main play area adjacent to management and community building, and additional play areas for small children adjacent to each aggregate of living units.

REQUIRED DRAWINGS. (sheet 22" x 30")

Plot plan showing all buildings in block at 1" equals 200 feet.

One single living unit for one family at 1/4" scale.

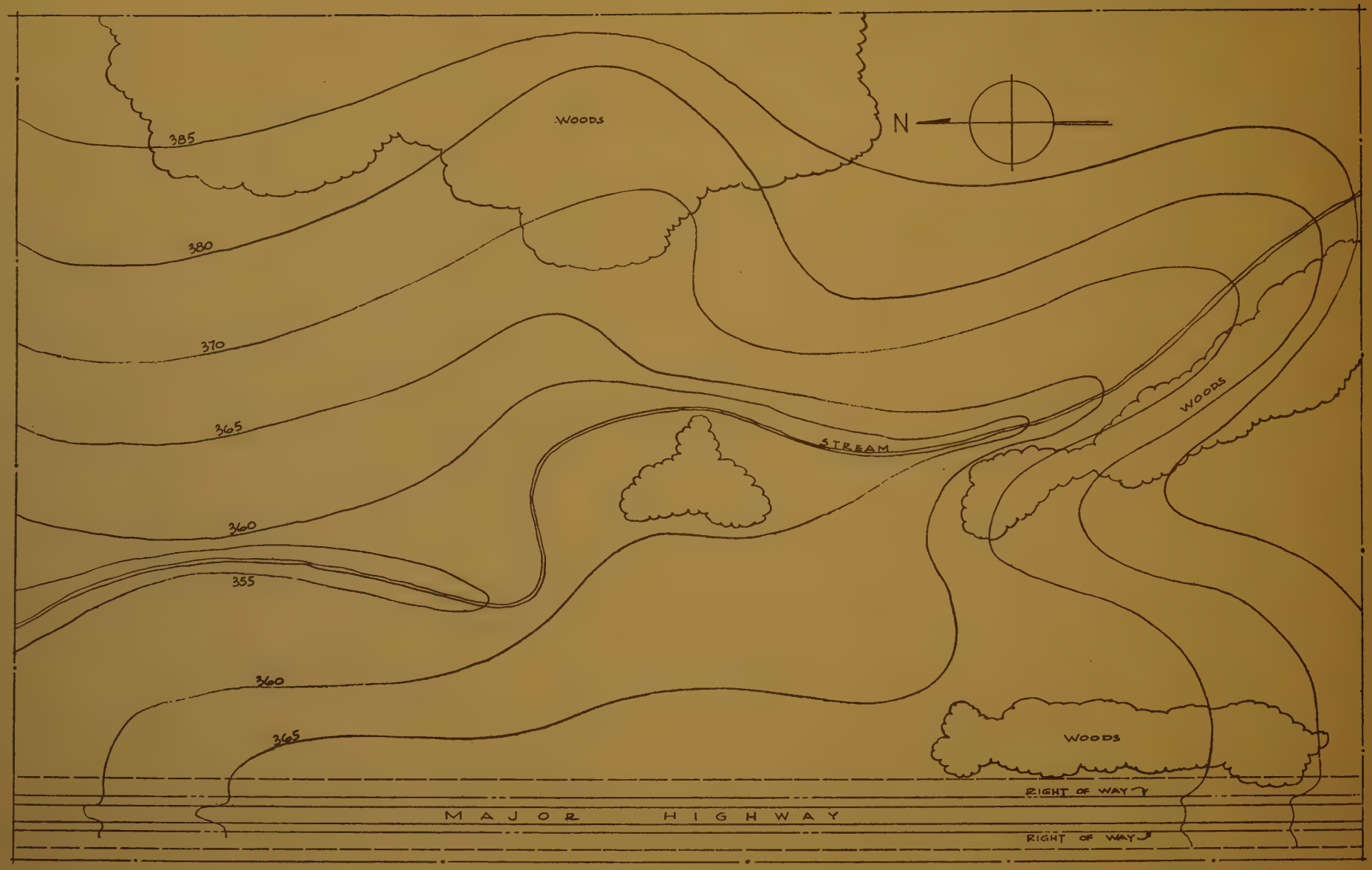
Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of $2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of $1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

(a) the student's full name.
(b) his school or atelier; or the name and address of patron.
(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1½" x 3"

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1942-1943 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.


WOODS
N
385
380
370
365
360
355
360
365
STREAM
WOODS
WOODS
RIGHT OF WAY
MAJOR HIGHWAY
RIGHT OF WAY

SCALE 1" = 400'

CLASS A SKETCH II - PENCIL POINTS PRIZE
AN EVACUATION CAMP

AUTHOR - OSCAR G. STONOROV, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

JURY OF AWARD - MARCH 25, 1943

A. F. BRINCKERHOFF
JAMES GAMBARO
ROBERT S. HUTCHINS
BERNARD RUDOFSKY
LUCIAN E. SMITH
OSCAR G. STONOROV

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY BERNARD RUDOFSKY

AS ALL THE REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS WERE CLEARLY STATED IN THE PROGRAM, THE PROBLEM RESOLVED ITSELF INTO A PLAN FOR AN EFFICIENT LAYOUT OF BUILDINGS AND ROADWAYS. THE SUBMISSIONS GENERALLY INDICATED THAT THE COMPETITORS FAILED TO APPRECIATE THE SIMPLICITY OF THE PROBLEM AND THE DIRECTNESS OF SOLUTION DESIRED. THERE WAS LITTLE INTEGRATION OF THE LAYOUT OF THE BUILDINGS AND OF THE SINGLE LIVING UNIT, AND ACCESS AND ROAD SYSTEMS WERE MOSTLY DISREGARDED.

IN THE OPINION OF THE JURY, THE PRIZES WERE AWARDED IN RECOGNITION OF EFFORT RATHER THAN ON THE MERIT OF THE SOLUTION.

MENTION AND $50. - J.B.FRANCIS, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: THIS SKETCH WAS THE LEAST PRETENTIOUS. THE SCHEME WAS ECONOMICAL, THE SITE PLAN FOLLOWED THE CONTOURS OF THE TERRAIN, AND THE BUILDINGS WERE LOCATED FAR ENOUGH FROM THE HIGHWAY. IT WAS ONE OF THE FEW THAT GAVE SOME STUDY TO COMMUNICATING ROADS, THOUGH THE ACCESS TO ONE GROUP FROM THE ENCIRCLING ROAD WAS DEBATABLE. THE STUDY OF THE LIVING UNIT WAS FAR FROM SATISFACTORY.

MENTION AND $25. - G. W. GUNN,JR., UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: AN INTELLIGENT PLAN, WELL SITUATED ON THE SITE, BUT SHOWED NO CONSIDERATION OR STUDY OF ACCESS OR ROAD SYSTEM. THE HOUSE UNIT WAS VERY WELL STUDIED AS WAS ALSO THE UNIT SECTION. THE PRESENTATION OF THE SKETCH IS QUITE FORCED AND UNTIDY.

MENTION - W.A.FINCKE, OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL & MECHANICAL COLLEGE: THIS WAS THE THIRD BEST SKETCH SUBMITTED. ITS MAJOR DEFECT WAS IN PLACING SOME OF THE HOUSES TOO CLOSE TO THE MAIN HIGHWAY. THE STUDY OF THE LIVING UNIT WAS VERY WEAK.

HALF MENTION - J.S.BAKER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: IT WAS EVIDENT THAT THE AUTHOR WAS FAMILIAR WITH CURRENT PROBLEMS OF THIS NATURE, BUT HE FAILED TO SOLVE THIS PROBLEM ADEQUATELY. THE SKETCH HAD AN ENGAGING QUALITY OF PRESENTATION, BUT ON CLOSER EXAMINATION REVEALED A VERY SUPERFICIAL LAYOUT. PART OF THE BUILDINGS WERE NOT DIRECTLY ACCESSIBLE. IF THE LIVING UNITS INSTEAD OF BEING IN SINGLE ROWS, HAD BEEN DOUBLED UP BACK TO BACK, THE RESULTING SOLUTION WOULD HAVE BEEN BETTER THROUGH REDUCING THE AMOUNT OF BUILT UP AREA OF THE PROPERTY AND LOWERING CONSTRUCTION COSTS.

ONE OF THE OTHER HALF MENTION SKETCHES BY D. KAPLAN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS PRESENTED A TWO-STOREY HOUSING SCHEME WHICH WAS NOT CONSIDERED AN ECONOMICAL

SOLUTION. THE ADDITIONAL PLAY AREAS INTRODUCED WERE QUESTIONABLE, AND THE ROAD SYSTEM WAS CONFUSED.

REPORT OF AWARDS

3 MENTION 9 HALF MENTION 15 NO AWARD 27 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECHANICAL COLLEGE: MENTION- W.A.FINCKE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: MENTION AND $25. - G.W.GUNN,JR. HALF MENTION- T.BEAR, J.S.BAKER, D.E.BARNETT, E.T.GERDING, D.KAPLAN, E.E.LOHR, H.L.WHITE.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: MENTION AND $50. - J.B.FRANCIS. HALF MENTION- L.J.WARNER.
UNAFFILIATED: RICHMOND, VA.: HALF MENTION- E.R.GILBERT.

(NOTE: THIS SKETCH ORIGINALLY ISSUED NOVEMBER 21, 1942 AND SCHEDULED FOR JUDGMENT JANUARY 14, 1943, WAS WITHDRAWN AND REISSUED JANUARY 12TH, BECAUSE OF AN ERROR IN THE SCALE ON THE DIAGRAM.)

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

CLASS A SKETCH II - AN EVACUATION CAMP
PENCIL POINTS PRIZE - MARCH 25, 1943

5. J. B. FRANCIS, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - MENTION AND $50.
6. G. W. GUNN,JR., UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - MENTION AND $25.
7. W. A. FINCKE, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE - MENTION
8. J.S.BAKER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - HALF MENTION

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE AT 20 CENTS EACH.
A COPY OF THE REPORT MAY BE HAD FOR 10 CENTS.
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York City

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1942-1943 — FIFTIETH SCHOOL YEAR

Preliminary Sketch—February 6, 1943
Submission—March 22, 1943
Judgment—April 1, 1943

CLASS A PROBLEM IV—A PLASTICS PLANT & OFFICE BUILDING

Author—Herbert J. Powell, Los Angeles, Calif.

A medium-sized industrial city in the middle west has been selected as the site for a new plastics moulding plant. Since the manufacture of plastics is still a young industry, the owners are anxious to establish this factory as a model demonstration plant to provide a pattern for others soon to be built.

Reviewing briefly the process to be housed, the manufacture of plastic products consists in moulding under heat and pressure, a previously mixed and proportioned powder-like product which has been shipped in from a raw material supplier. The various types of plastic materials (about 10 general groups) are selected to meet the special characteristics of the completed products. Much technical literature can be found in books and architectural magazines covering this subject, and should be reviewed in order to obtain a full understanding of the potentialities of the material and the processes of manufacture.

Requirements:

The building should include:

1. **Reception Lobby.** This should provide adequate and comfortable space for about a dozen people waiting for appointments.
2. **Small Museum Room and Library.** In addition to reference books this will be a demonstration room, where the developments of the modern plastics field can be shown. It may become a valuable collection as time goes on and will be visited by many people.
3. **General Office.** There will be about 20 clerical employees. Space should be provided for files.
4. **Four private offices for executives.**
5. **Rest Rooms** for office staff.
6. **Cafeteria** seating 100 with necessary kitchen and services. This will furnish service to all plant employees, and in addition to any visitors, buyers and outside salesmen.
7. **Receiving Room** with small adjacent room for weighing and preparing materials as well as adequate unloading facilities.
8. **Moulding or Press Room** (approximately 5000 sq. ft. floor area). About 12 employees will be stationed in this room.

   Providing for:

1..1000 ton press	6.. 300 ton presses
6.. 500 ton presses	24..50 to 100 ton presses

   A tool and die storage and repair room should be in close connection.

   Working conditions in the high temperature of the mould room are such that a cooling-off space must be provided for the employees.
9. **Boiler and Pressure Accumulator Room.** This should be adjacent to the moulding room.
10. **Finishing Room** approximately 4000 sq. ft. providing by means of low partitions, spaces for buffing, grinding, drilling, and miscellaneous other operations. About 40 employees will be stationed in this room.
11. **Inspection Room** approximately 600 sq. ft.
12. **Shipping and Packing Room** with storage space for packaged completed products, with proper loading facilities.
13. **Washrooms, toilet and showers** for moulders and plant employees.

Site:

The site is a level plot with a southern frontage of 500 feet and a depth of 250 feet. A major highway passes along the front and necessary approaches to the plant shall be made from it. Other industries control the property to the east and west. At the rear of the property, to the north, is a railroad from any point of which a spur line can be run to the plant. Both raw and finished products will be received and shipped by rail and by truck.

The student has free use of materials in the solution of this design.

REQUIRED FOR THE PRELIMINARY SKETCH:

Plan or plans at the scale of 1/32" to the foot.

Principal elevation and section perpendicular to the elevation at the scale of 1/32" to the foot.

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWINGS:

Floor plan or plans at the scale of 1/16" to the foot, showing immediate approaches.

Principal elevation at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.

Side elevation and same section as above at scale of 1/8" to the foot.

Perspective sketch.

The preliminary sketch must be drawn in ink on a single sheet of tracing paper 12" x 18" with a single line border. The student must print in the upper left-hand corner:

(a) the student's full name.
(b) his school or atelier, or the name and address of patron.
(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1½" x 3".

Drawings will be placed Hors Concours for failure to indicate the elements of the program in the finished problem by the identifying designation given in the program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1942-1943 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York City

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1942-1943 — FIFTIETH SCHOOL YEAR

Preliminary Sketch—February 6, 1943
Submission—March 22, 1943
Judgment—April 1, 1943

CLASS A PROBLEM IV—A PLASTICS PLANT & OFFICE BUILDING

Author—Herbert J. Powell, Los Angeles, Calif.

A medium-sized industrial city in the middle west has been selected as the site for a new plastics moulding plant. Since the manufacture of plastics is still a young industry, the owners are anxious to establish this factory as a model demonstration plant to provide a pattern for others soon to be built.

Reviewing briefly the process to be housed, the manufacture of plastic products consists in moulding under heat and pressure a previously mixed and proportioned powder-like product which has been shipped in from a raw material supplier. The various types of plastic materials (about 10 general groups) are selected to meet the special characteristics of the completed product. Much technical literature can be found in books and architectural magazines covering this subject and should be reviewed in order to obtain a full understanding of the potentialities of the material and the processes of manufacture.

Requirements:

The building should include:

1. **Reception Lobby.** This should provide adequate and comfortable space for about a dozen people waiting for appointments.
2. **Small Museum Room and Library.** In addition to reference books this will be a demonstration room, where the developments of the modern plastics field can be shown. It may become a valuable collection as time goes on and will be visited by many people.
3. **General Office.** There will be about 20 clerical employees. Space should be provided for files.
4. **Four private offices for executives.**
5. **Rest Rooms for office staff.**
6. **Cafeteria** seating 100 with necessary kitchen and services. This will furnish service to all plant employees, and in addition to any visitors, buyers and outside salesmen.
7. **Receiving Room** with small adjacent room for weighing and preparing materials as well as adequate unloading facilities.
8. **Moulding or Press Room (approximately 5000 sq. ft. floor area).** About 12 employees will be working in this room.

   Providing for:

1. 1000 ton press	6. 300 ton presses
6. 500 ton presses	24. 50 to 100 ton presses

A tool and die storage and repair room should be in close connection.

Working conditions in the high temperature of the mould room are such that a cooling-off space must be provided for the employees.

9. **Boiler and Pressure Accumulator Room.** This should be adjacent to the moulding room.
10. **Finishing Room** approximately 4000 sq. ft. providing by means of low partitions, spaces for buffing, grinding, drilling, and miscellaneous other operations. About 40 employees will be stationed in this room.
11. **Inspection Room** approximately 600 sq. ft.
12. **Shipping and Packing Room** with storage space for packaged completed products, with proper loading facilities.
13. **Washrooms, toilet and showers** for moulders and plant employees.

Site:

The site is a level plot with a southern frontage of 500 feet and a depth of 200 feet. A major highway passes along the front and necessary approaches to the plant shall be made from it. Other industries control the property to the east and west. At the rear of the property, to the north, is a railroad from any point of which a spur line can be run to the plant. Both raw and finished products will be received and shipped by rail and by truck.

The student has free use of materials in the solution of this design.

REQUIRED FOR THE PRELIMINARY SKETCH:

Plan or plans at the scale of 1/32" to the foot.

Principal elevation and section perpendicular to the elevation at the scale of 1/32" to the foot.

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWINGS:

Floor plan or plans at the scale of 1/16" to the foot, showing immediate approaches.

Principal elevation at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.

Side elevation and some section as above at scale of 1/8" to the foot.

Perspective sketch.

The preliminary sketch must be drawn in ink on a single sheet of tracing paper 12" x 18", with a single line border.

The student must print in the upper left-hand corner:

(a) the student's full name.
(b) his school, or atelier, or the name and address of patron.
(c) the grade and time of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1½" x 3".

Drawings will be placed Hors Concours for failure to indicate the elements of the program in the finished problem by the identifying designation given in the program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1942-1943 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS A PROBLEM IV
A PLASTICS PLANT & OFFICE BUILDING

AUTHOR - HERBERT J. POWELL, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

JURY OF AWARD - APRIL 1, 1943

NEMBRAD N. CULIN
ALFRED FELLHEIMER
HOWARD GREENLEY
JOSEPH JUDGE
SIDNEY L. KATZ
MORRIS KETCHUM, JR.
CARL LANDEFELD
BENJAMIN MOSCOWITZ
RICHARD G. STEIN
SETH TALCOTT
LEONARD B. WAMNES

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY MORRIS KETCHUM, JR.

TODAY THE DESIGN OF A SMALL FACTORY INCLUDES FAR MORE THAN A REASONABLY EFFICIENT PRODUCTION LINE LAYOUT. A WELL PLANNED BUILDING OF THIS TYPE IS AN ACHIEVEMENT IN GOOD WILL BETWEEN MANAGEMENT, EMPLOYEES, AND PUBLIC. THEREFORE, THE DESIGNER SHOULD STRIVE TO ARRANGE THE INDOOR AND OUTDOOR ELEMENTS SO AS TO PROMOTE THE COMFORT AND RECREATION OF THE EMPLOYEES, TO UTILIZE EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO ADVERTISE THE COMPANY'S PRODUCT AND TO EDUCATE THE PUBLIC AS TO THE USES OF THAT PRODUCT.

THE DETAIL REQUIREMENTS OF THE PLAN WERE SO SIMPLY AND SO CLEARLY STATED IN THE PROGRAM THAT THE STUDENTS DID NOT NEED TO ACQUIRE MUCH TECHNICAL INFORMATION ON THE MANUFACTURE OF PLASTICS. THEIR TASK WAS ONE OF WORKING OUT A GOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE MANUFACTURING SPACES AND THE REMAINING ELEMENTS, INCLUDING ADMINISTRATION, EMPLOYEES SERVICES, ADVERTISING AND PUBLIC EDUCATION.

THE JURY FELT THAT THE ELEMENTS OF THE PROGRAM WERE BEST DEVELOPED AS FOLLOWS:

PRODUCTION

1. UNIFIED CONTROL OF SHIPPING AND RECEIVING AT ONE POINT, SO THAT AN INCOMING TRUCK OR RAILROAD CAR CAN PICK UP A LOAD OF FINISHED PLASTICS AFTER DELIVERING THE RAW MATERIAL.

2. MOULDING AND FINISHING ROOMS ADJACENT TO ONE ANOTHER, OR IN ONE CLEAR FLOOR SPACE SO AS TO KEEP THE MANUFACTURING SPACE FLEXIBLE FOR FUTURE CHANGES IN OPERATION.

EMPLOYEES FACILITIES

1. SEPARATE ENTRANCE FOR EMPLOYEES CONVENIENT TO A PARKING AREA AND TO THEIR WASHROOMS.

2. CAFETERIA PREFERABLY PLACED ON GROUND FLOOR TO AVOID VERTICAL HANDLING OF FOOD AND GARBAGE DISPOSAL.

3. ADDITIONAL OUTDOOR FACILITIES FOR DINING AND RECREATION.

ADMINISTRATION

1. OFFICES SHOULD BE LOCATED CONVENIENT TO A PARKING AREA AND TO THE RECEPTION SPACE, WITH EASY ACCESS TO MANUFACTURING ROOMS.

2. A SEPARATE ENTRANCE AND OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES ARE DESIRABLE.

PUBLIC

1. THE EXTERIOR OF THE BUILDING SHOULD EXPRESS ITS CHARACTER AND PURPOSE TO THE PASSING MOTORIST.

2. PUBLIC PARKING FACILITIES SHOULD BE CONVENIENT TO THE RECEPTION SPACE.

3. RECEPTION SPACE SHOULD PROVIDE PUBLIC ACCESS TO BOTH THE ADMINISTRATION OFFICES AND TO THE EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT. AN OBSERVATION SPACE OR GALLERY FROM WHICH ACTUAL MANUFACTURING COULD BE OBSERVED WAS A LOGICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT.

IN CONSIDERING FIRST MEDAL AWARDS, THE JURY WAS OF THE OPINION THAT THE BEST SOLUTIONS WERE THOSE IN WHICH THE ABOVE FACTORS WERE MET, AND IN WHICH THE NATURE OF THE FACTORY WAS DRAMATICALLY EXPRESSED AS VIEWED FROM THE HIGHWAY.

L. FREEDMAN, NEW YORK UNIVERSITY - FIRST MEDAL: IN THIS SOLUTION, THE BOILER ROOM ITSELF IS TREATED NOT ONLY AS A NECESSARY ELEMENT OF THE FACTORY BUT ALSO AS A HUGE THREE DIMENSIONAL BILLBOARD. THE OUTDOOR SPACE SURROUNDING THE BUILDING AS WELL AS THE ELEMENTS OF THE BUILDING ITSELF COMPOSE EFFICIENTLY ON THE LOT. THE PUBLIC AND THE EMPLOYEES ARE PROVIDED WITH AN AMPLE PARKING SPACE AND SEPARATE ENTRANCES. THE EMPLOYEES REACH THE FIRST FLOOR MANUFACTURING ROOMS EASILY AND CONVENIENTLY. THEIR CAFETERIA IS ADJACENT TO AN OUTDOOR DINING AND RECREATION SPACE SHIELDED FROM THE ROAD BY PLANTING. THE PUBLIC ENTERS THE BUILDING THROUGH A TWO-STOREY HIGH RECEPTION HALL WHOSE FEATURE IS THE BOILER AND PRESSURE ACCUMULATOR VISIBLE BEHIND A GLASS SCREEN WALL. ON THE FIRST FLOOR THE ADMINISTRATION OFFICES ADJOIN THIS RECEPTION HALL AND HAVE THEIR OWN OUTDOOR GARDEN AND PRIVATE ENTRANCE. IT SHOULD BE ESPECIALLY NOTED THAT IN THIS PROBLEM THE PUBLIC CIRCULATION AND THE EMPLOYEE CIRCULATION ARE ENTIRELY SEPARATED BY THE USE OF TWO LEVELS SO THAT EFFICIENT OPERATION OF THE PLANT DOES NOT INTERFER WITH ITS USE AS A PUBLIC EDUCATIONAL PROJECT. THUS THE PUBLIC ASCENDS AN OPEN STAIRCASE FROM THE RECEPTION HALL, LEADING TO THE SECOND FLOOR MUSEUM AND DEMONSTRATION ROOM. AFTER THE NATURE OF PLASTICS HAS BEEN EXPLAINED TO THEM THERE, A GUIDE CAN TAKE THEM PAST THE BOILER MACHINERY AT CLOSE RANGE AND THROUGH A GLAZED OBSERVATION GALLERY HUNG FROM THE CEILING OF THE MAIN FACTORY. FROM THIS BALCONY THEY ARE ABLE TO OBSERVE ALL THE MANUFACTURING PROCESSES TO THE LEFT AND RIGHT BELOW AND FARTHER ON THEY CAN VIEW THE SHIPPING AND RECEIVING BY RAILROAD CAR AND TRUCK. THE MANUFACTURING FUNCTIONS OF THE PLANT ARE SIMPLY AND FLEXIBLY HANDLED.

D.D.POWER, GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY - FIRST MEDAL: THIS PROBLEM RECEIVED ITS AWARD BECAUSE OF ITS SIMPLE, UNIFIED AND COMPACT PLAN. BOTH SHIPPING AND RECEIVING ARE COORDINATED AT A SINGLE POINT, THE MOULDING AND FINISHING ROOMS ARE WELL RELATED TO THE FLOW OF RAW MATERIAL TO FINISHED PRODUCT. GENERAL OFFICES, EMPLOYEES' CAFETERIA AND OTHER SERVICE ROOMS ENJOY A PLEASANT VIEW AND SEPARATE ENTRANCES FROM THE PARKING SPACE. THE PUBLIC IS NOT AS WELL HANDLED AS IN THE PREVIOUS PROBLEM - AS THE RECEPTION HALL AND MUSEUM ARE CRAMPED AND AWKWARDLY PROPORTIONED. THE FACT THAT BOTH THE VISITING PUBLIC CIRCULATION AND EMPLOYEE CIRCULATION ON THE WAY TO THE CAFETERIA, MEET IN THE OBSERVATION GALLERY, WAS NOT CONSIDERED A GOOD FEATURE. THE JURY PARTICULARLY CRITICIZED THE ABSENCE OF A VISIBLE CHIMNEY FOR THE BOILER ROOM. TO SUM UP, THIS PROBLEM WAS COMPACT AND SIMPLE IN ORGANIZATION BUT NOT AS DRAMATIC OR CLEAN CUT AS THE PREVIOUS SOLUTION.

T.BEAR, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MEDAL: THIS PROBLEM WAS PROBABLY THE BEST OF THOSE WHICH SEPARATED THE RECEIVING AND SHIPPING FUNCTIONS OF THE PLANT. THE HANDLING OF THE PRODUCTION SPACE, TRUCKING AND PARKING AND PUBLIC FACILITIES ARE ALL EXCELLENT. THE JURY FELT THE SECOND FLOOR MUSEUM AND OBSERVATION GALLERY WERE EXCELLENT, BUT THAT THE STUDENT WAS STRAINING A POINT WHEN HE DROPPED THE CAFETERIA AND KITCHEN LEVEL IN ORDER TO BRING DOWN THE LARGE SECOND FLOOR MUSEUM SHOW WINDOW WITHIN EASY VIEW OF PASSING MOTORISTS. THEY ALSO FELT THAT HE SHOULD HAVE SHOWN THE OBJECTS ON DISPLAY IN THE MUSEUM THROUGH THIS SHOW WINDOW INSTEAD OF CURTAINING THEM OFF.

OF THE SEVEN SECOND MEDALS ALL SHOWED GOOD PLANNING ABILITY AND GOOD SCALE IN ELEVATION, BUT THEY DID NOT MEASURE UP TO THE FIRST MEDALS IN CLEAR CUT DRAMATIC PLANNING AND ADVERTISING OR INTERIOR FLEXIBILITY IN FACTORY ARRANGEMENT. PERHAPS THE BEST OF THESE SUBMISSIONS WAS THAT OF E.T.GERDING, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS. HERE BOTH THE PUBLIC AND EMPLOYEES ARE WELL TAKEN CARE OF IN AN INTERESTING BUILDING WHICH LACKS ONLY A FEW IMPROVEMENTS TO BRING IT TO FIRST MEDAL CALIBRE. THE JURY PARTICULARLY LIKED THE FACT THAT THE PUBLIC WAS ABLE TO VIEW THE MOULDING AND FINISHING PROCESSES FROM THE LOBBY AND MUSEUM. ITS CHIEF FAULT WAS THE INCONVENIENT LOCATION OF THE CAFETERIA ON THE SECOND FLOOR WITH ITS CONSEQUENT INCREASED MAINTENANCE COSTS. THE ELEVATION SUCCESSFULLY OPPOSES THE LARGE SCALE OF THE FACTORY WITH THE SMALLER RESIDENTIAL QUALITY OF THE RECEPTION AND ADMINISTRATION UNITS.

THAT THE PROGRAM WAS AN INTERESTING ONE TO THE STUDENTS WAS EVIDENT IN THE HIGH QUALITY OF THE SUBMISSIONS WITH THE CONSEQUENTLY LARGE NUMBER OF MEDAL AND MENTION AWARDS.

REPORT OF AWARDS

3	FIRST MEDAL	34	MENTION	11	NO AWARD
7	SECOND MEDAL	2	HORS CONCOURS	57	TOTAL SUBMITTED

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA: MENTION- C.A.RUPPERT. NO AWARD- 2.
GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY: FIRST MEDAL- D.D.POWER. SECOND MEDAL- F.R.HAND. MENTION- C.M.GAILEY, R.E.WACHTER. HORS CONCOURS- D.Y.FOSTER. NO AWARD- 3.
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY: FIRST MEDAL- L.FREEDMAN. SECOND MEDAL- V.LUBELSKY. MENTION- M.MENDELSON. HORS CONCOURS- S.WACHTEL.
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECHANICAL COLLEGE: MENTION- D.L.COTNER, W.A.FINCKE, J.KENNEDY, V.R.MCCOY.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE: SECOND MEDAL- L.A.NELSON. MENTION- G.C.BASSETT, J.B.BOGAR, W.R.BURNS, W.A.LOCKETT, G.J.SIEGLER, J.P.STORM, K.F.WEIMER.
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: MENTION- D.J.ANDERSON
RICE INSTITUTE: MENTION- R.A.ANDERSON,JR. F.MCDONALD,JR., T.S.SIMONS,JR. D.E.STEINMAN,JR. NO AWARD- 1.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: FIRST MEDAL- T.BEAR, SECOND MEDAL- E.T.GERDING, D.KAPLAN, MENTION- G.H.CABLE, G.W.GUNN, E.E.LOHR, J.D.LOTHROP, W.STOUTENBURG, H.L.WHITE, C.E.WARE. NO AWARD- 2.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: SECOND MEDAL- J.J.SHERER. MENTION- J.G.O'CONNELL,JR W.J.SHERER. NO AWARD- 1.
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: SECOND MEDAL- C.J.BAKER,JR. NO AWARD- 1.

RESULT OF [illegible]

3	FIRST MEDAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
7	SECOND MEDAL	2	[illegible]	12	[illegible]

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: MENTION- R.W.CARR, J.B.FRANCIS, J.NICHOLS, L.B.WALTON.
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: MENTION- E.J.SHOBE. NO AWARD- 1.

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

CLASS A PROBLEM IV - A PLASTICS PLANT & OFFICE BUILDING
APRIL 1, 1943

1. L.FREEDMAN, NEW YORK UNIVERSITY - FIRST MEDAL
2. D.D.POWER, GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY - FIRST MEDAL
3. T. BEAR, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MEDAL
4. E.T.GERDING, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - SECOND MEDAL

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE AT 20 CENTS EACH.
A COPY OF THE REPORT MAY BE HAD FOR 10 CENTS.
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York City

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1942-1943 — FIFTIETH SCHOOL YEAR

Problem issued—March 20, 1943
Judgment—April 1, 1943

SPIERING PRIZE COMPETITION

A prize founded in memory of Louis C. Spiering, from funds bequeathed by him to the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects and given for the best solution on a Class "B" nine hour sketch. The prize is $50.00.

CLASS B SKETCH IV—AN INFORMATION KIOSK

Author — Nathaniel A. Owings, Chicago, Illinois.

The United States Service Organization desires to have an Information Kiosk designed and built which will be of such a distinctive character as to justify using the same design in large railroad stations throughout the country.

The Kiosk will in all cases be located near the center of the large central room or concourse which the public passes through on its way to or from trains. It may be assumed that such a space will have a ceiling of at least 50 feet, and be unimpeded by columns.

The Kiosk should have identifiable character indicating that it is the source of all information for the Army, Navy and the Marines. Its design must be in keeping with the dignity associated with our Armed Forces, and sufficiently dramatic in design to make it easily identifiable by service men looking for it.

The following should be provided:

1. The square foot area occupied should not be less than 300 sq. ft. and not more than 400 sq. ft.
2. Counters should be provided on at least 2/3 of the perimeter of the Kiosk.
3. Personnel on duty within the Kiosk for answering questions will consist of four young women. Means of getting in or out from behind the counter must be provided.
4. The letters "U. S. O." must be prominently displayed.
5. Complete freedom is permissible in the size and type of superstructure design.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH:

A plan of Kiosk at 1/4" to the foot.

A section at 1/4" to the foot.

A perspective from most interesting angle, at as large a scale as possible. Color is mandatory.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of $2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of $1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

(a) the student's full name.
(b) his school or atelier, or the name and address of patron.
(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1½" x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1942-1943 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

Prize may be withheld or subdivided at the discretion of the Jury.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York City

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1942-1943 — FIFTIETH SCHOOL YEAR

Problem issued—March 20, 1943
Judgment—April 1, 1943

SPIERING PRIZE COMPETITION

A prize founded in memory of Louis C. Spiering, from funds bequeathed by him to the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects and given for the best solution on a Class "B" nine hour sketch. The prize is $50.00.

CLASS B SKETCH IV—AN INFORMATION KIOSK

Author — Nathaniel A. Owings, Chicago, Illinois.

The United States Service Organization desires to have an Information Kiosk designed and built which will be of such a distinctive character as to justify using the same design in large railroad stations throughout the country.

The Kiosk will in all cases be located near the center of the large central room or concourse which the public passes through on its way to or from trains. It may be assumed that such a space will have a ceiling of at least 50 feet, and be unimpeded by columns.

The Kiosk should have identifiable character indicating that it is the source of all information for the Army, Navy and the Marines. Its design must be in keeping with the dignity associated with our Armed Forces, and sufficiently dramatic in design to make it easily identifiable by service men looking for it.

The following should be provided:

1. The square foot area occupied should not be less than 300 sq. ft. and not more than 400 sq. ft.
2. Counters should be provided on at least 2/3 of the perimeter of the Kiosk.
3. Personnel on duty within the Kiosk for answering questions will consist of four young women. Means of getting in or out from behind the counter must be provided.
4. The letters "U. S. O." must be prominently displayed.
5. Complete freedom is permissible in the size and type of superstructure design.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH:

A plan of Kiosk at 1/4" to the foot.
A section at 1/4" to the foot.
A perspective from most interesting angle, at as large a scale as possible. Color is mandatory.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of $2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of $1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

(a) the student's full name.
(b) his school or atelier, or the name and address of patron.
(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1½" x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1942-1943 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

Prize may be withheld or subdivided at the discretion of the Jury.

CLASS B SKETCH IV - SPIERING PRIZE COMPETITION
AN INFORMATION KIOSK
AUTHOR - NATHANIEL A. OWINGS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

JURY OF AWARD - APRIL 1, 1943

HOWARD GREENLEY
CARL LANDEFELD
JOHN MEAD HOWELLS
SIDNEY L. KATZ
LEONARD B. WAMNES

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY CARL LANDEFELD

THE SKETCHES SUBMITTED BY W. D. SAYRE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, AND D. C. BYRD OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA WERE CONSIDERED THE TWO OUTSTANDING DESIGNS. THEY WERE DEFINITELY "INTERIOR" IN THEIR CHARACTER AND IN THEIR SUGGESTIONS OF CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIAL. UNLIKE MANY OF THE OTHER SUBMISSIONS BOTH OF THESE WERE EASILY IDENTIFIABLE WITHOUT BEING BIZARRE. SAYRE'S SKETCH WAS AWARDED THE PRIZE BECAUSE OF ITS MORE OBVIOUS MILITARY CHARACTER AND THE DECORATIVE USE OF FLAGS SYMBOLIZING THE THREE SERVICES. A MINORITY OPINION OF THE JURY WAS THAT THE SHAFT MOTIF CULMINATED BY FLAGS WAS TOO MONUMENTAL AND DETRACTED FROM THE PROMINENCE OF THE U.S.O. INSIGNIA.

THE SKETCH OF N.J.GERLACH, WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND, WAS AWARDED A MENTION BECAUSE IT WAS SIMPLE, DIRECT AND GAVE EXCELLENT CONSIDERATION TO THE SPONSORSHIP OF THE KIOSK BY THE U.S.O.

THE REMAINING PROBLEMS RECEIVING HALF MENTION, WERE COMMENDABLE FOR THEIR SIMPLICITY AND DECORATIVE QUALITIES, BUT LACKED SPECIFIC CHARACTER INDICATIVE OF MILITARY SERVICE.

MANY SKETCHES SHOWED PLANS DIVIDED INTO SEPARATE SPACES FOR EACH OF THE THREE SERVICES. THE JURY WAS OF THE OPINION THAT THE SEPARATION WAS PERMISSIBLE PROVIDED THERE WAS NO INTERFERENCE OR OBSTRUCTION THAT WOULD PREVENT ALL FOUR ATTENDANTS FROM HAVING FLEXIBLE AND CONGENIAL CONTACT BEHIND THE COUNTER OR COUNTERS.

REPORT OF AWARDS

3 MENTION 6 HALF MENTION 76 NO AWARD 85 TOTAL SUBMITTED

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE: HALF MENTION- H.J.ASHBAUGH
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: SPIERING PRIZE AND MENTION- W.B.SAYRE
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: MENTION- D.C.BYRD (COMMENDED) HALF MENTION- J.A.BISHOP
C.D.ELLIOTT, L.S.HOLMBOE, J.R.ROBIE.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: HALF MENTION- H.C.ROSS.
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: MENTION- N.J.GERLACH

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

CLASS B SKETCH IV - AN INFORMATION KIOSK
SPIERING PRIZE - APRIL 1, 1943

5. W.B.SAYRE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - PRIZE
6. D.C.BYRD, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA
7. N.J.GERLACH, WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York City

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE 1942-1943 — FIFTIETH SCHOOL YEAR

Preliminary Sketch—March 26, 1943
Submission—March 30, 1943, 10 A. M.
Judgment—April 22, 1943

THE WARREN PRIZE — A MINING TOWN

Author — Alfred Fellheimer, New York, N. Y.

FIRST PRIZE $50.00

Due to war conditions, an important American manufacturing firm has been cut off from its former foreign source of supply of a critical ore required for its manufactured product.

A survey of our hitherto neglected domestic ore deposits having disclosed an abundant supply of the needed ore in the Adirondack section of New York State, the manufacturer has purchased extensive holdings which he now proposes to develop to meet his needs.

As this property is located some twenty miles from the nearest rail head, it will be necessary to provide for a complete self-contained community to care for the workmen, their families and the managing executive staff.

The architectural problem consists of the planning of such a community, which will include facilities for mining, for housing, schools, shopping and recreational activities of the workmen, their families and other employees.

Food and all other supplies, as well as the ore output (processed elsewhere) will be handled by motor truck to and from the main line of the railroad, twenty miles distant.

The property adjoins a lake, and its dimensions, boundaries and topography are shown on the accompany-plot plan. It is to be assumed that the mining structures are to be built as indicated on the plan.

The specific requirements are:

A. HOUSING
- (a) **Married Workers.** Provide for 200 and their families — individual houses with attached garages, each unit with approximately 800 sq. ft. gross ground coverage.
- (b) **Single Male Workers.** Provide housing for 160 workers in dormitory type buildings, not more than 20 workers to be housed in a single unit. Allow ground coverage of 120 sq. ft per person. Provide garages for 40 cars.
- (c) **Single Female Workers.** Provide housing for 60 workers in dormitory type buildings — not more than 10 workers to be housed in a single unit — allow ground coverage of 140 sq ft. per person. Provide garages for 15 cars.
- (d) **Married Executives.** Provide individual housing for 10 executives and their families with garages.
- (e) **Single Executives.** Provide housing for 10 male executives in dormitory type building of 2,000 sq. ft. gross ground coverage. Provide garages for 10 cars.

B. DINING
- (a) Provide **Dining Hall for single men** (3,000 sq. ft.) and **Dining Hall for single women** (1,500 sq. ft.) each to be serviced from a common kitchen (1,500 sq. ft.)
- (b) **Dining Room for executives.** To have separate kitchen. Total 1,000 sq. ft.

C. EDUCATION
- (a) **Kindergarten and primary school** for 100 children, gross ground coverage of 4,500 sq. ft.

SECOND PRIZE $25.00

- (b) **Junior High School** for 75 children, gross ground coverage of 7,500 sq. ft.

D. RECREATION
- (a) **Community Building** with facilities for moving pictures, lectures, dancing, bowling, basketball, etc. of 10,000 sq. ft. gross area.
- (b) **Play field** with facilities for football, baseball, and tennis, with separate sections for children.
- (c) **Bathing and boating facilities** for summer, and skating and ice-boating for winter.

E. SHOPPING CENTER
- (a) **General Store,** 8,000 sq. ft.
- (b) **Community servicing garage,** 1,200 sq. ft.
- (c) Several small **shops** for drug store, shoe repair, barber and beauty shop, laundry, etc.

F. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER
- (a) One or several buildings to house the **administrative functions** of the community, such as Offices (3,000 sq. ft.); Court Room (1,500 sq. ft.); Library (2,000 sq. ft.); Post Office (1,200 sq. ft.); Police Station (800 sq. ft.); Fire Station (1,200 sq. ft.)
- (b) **Inn** for visitors with 15 rooms with small Tap Room and Coffee Shop and services such as a small Barber Shop, Hairdresser, News, Cigar and Candy stand; total gross ground coverage 6,000 sq. ft. Garage for 10 cars.

G. RELIGIOUS
- (a) Two denominational Churches.

H. HOSPITAL
- (a) Emergency and General Hospital (5,000 sq. ft.)

I. ADMINISTRATION BUILDING FOR MINING ACTIVITIES
- (a) One or more storeys high—with 10,000 sq. ft. gross floor area.

J. POWER HOUSE
- (a) To supply Electric and other power for mining and community purposes. Building to cover 5,000 sq. ft.

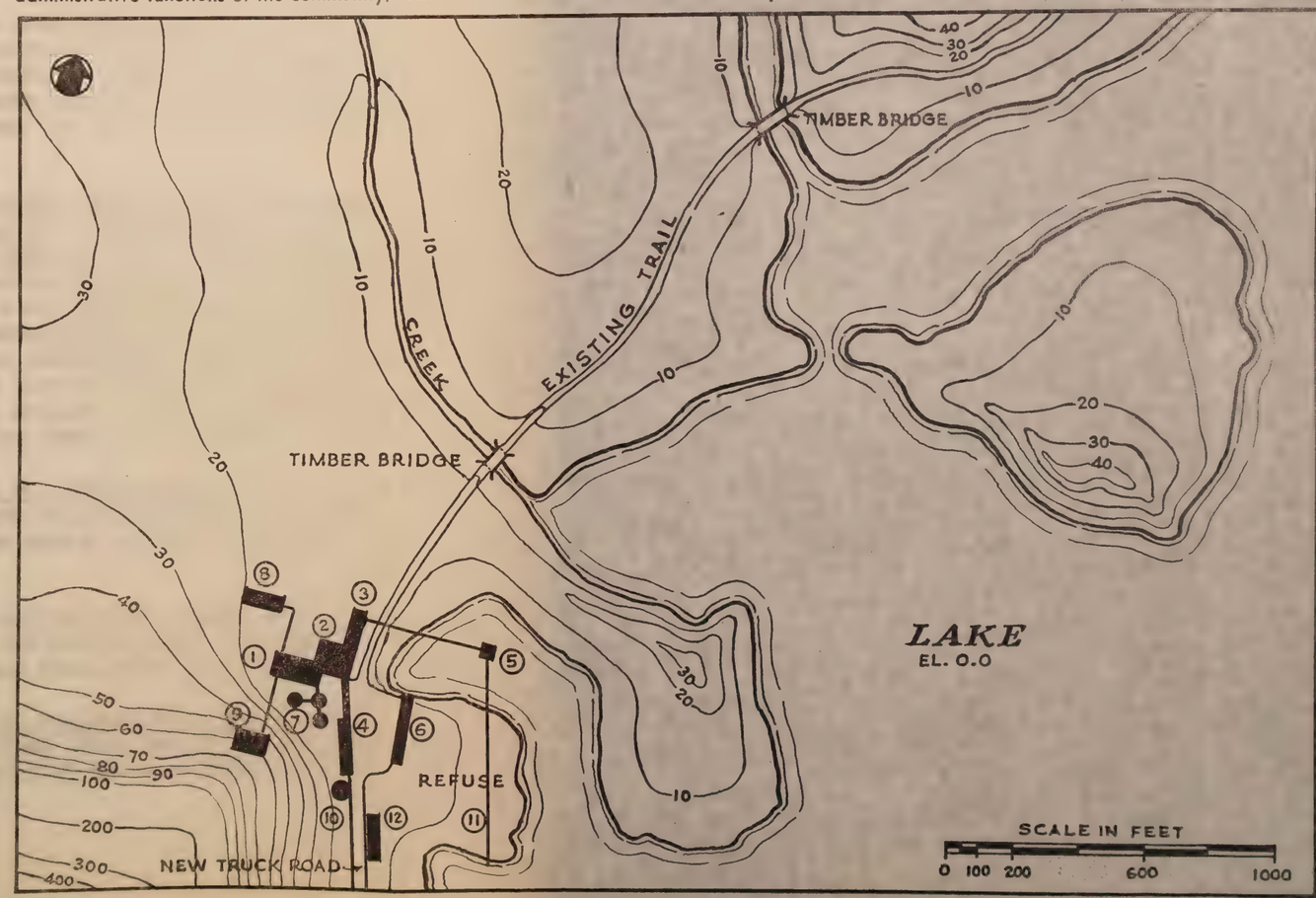
K. CIRCULATION
- (a) Branch roadways for housing, shopping, educational and other facilities.
- (b) Main roadways for delivery of supplies to the community. This will come from the South and will be a continuation of the trucking road used to haul ore from the mine.

L. GENERAL
- (a) The Adirondack section, where this mine is located has severe winters and heavy snow falls, with temperature as low as 20 degrees below zero. The student should carefully consider site layout and orientation in relation to this factor. The site generally is heavily wooded.
- (b) A closely coordinated plan is indicated for reasons of economy in the development of roadways, water supply, electric power, telephone and sewerage services.
- (c) Because of severe winter conditions, the plan should avoid unnecessarily long distances between inter-related units, particularly as the use of motor cars will be strictly limited because of gasoline and rubber shortages.

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWING: (Must be forwarded by 10 A. M. March 30th)
- (a) Plan at scale of 1 inch equals 100 feet. (Note: Buildings are to be shown in poché plan wherever elements are large enough to distinguish.)
- (b) A small scale diagrammatic Flow Chart to be indicated.
- (c) Elevation of one of the public buildings to show the general architectural character of the town, at the scale of 1/8" equals 1 foot.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1942-1943 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

Prizes may be withheld or subdivided at the discretion of the jury.



1. Shaft Building
2. Separating, Grading and Washing Building
3. Refuse Distribution Building
4. Ore Storage Bins for Truck Loading
5. Distribution Tower for Refuse
6. Machine Shop
7. Winter Storage Tanks
8. Pump House
9. Power House
10. Gasoline Storage
11. Conveyors
12. Truck and Servicing Garage

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York City

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE 1942-1943 — FIFTIETH SCHOOL YEAR

Preliminary Sketch—March 26, 1943
Submission—March 30, 1943, 10 A.M.
Judgment—April 22, 1943

THE WARREN PRIZE — A MINING TOWN

Author — Alfred Fellheimer, New York, N. Y.

FIRST PRIZE $50.00

Due to war conditions, an important American manufacturing firm has been cut off from its former foreign source of supply of a critical ore required for its manufactured product.

A survey of our hitherto neglected domestic ore deposits having disclosed an abundant supply of the needed ore in the Adirondack section of New York State, the manufacturer has purchased extensive holdings which he now proposes to develop to meet his needs.

As this property is located some twenty miles from the nearest rail head, it will be necessary to provide for a complete self-contained community to care for the workmen, their families and the managing executive staff.

The architectural problem consists of the planning of such a community, which will include facilities for mining, for housing, schools, shopping and recreational activities of the workmen, their families and other employees.

Food and all other supplies, as well as the ore output (processed elsewhere) will be hauled by motor truck to and from the main line of the railroad, twenty miles distant.

The property adjoins a lake, and its dimensions, boundaries and topography are shown on the accompanying plot plan. It is to be assumed that the mining structures are to be built as indicated on the plan.

The specific requirements are:

A. HOUSING

(a) **Married Workers.** Provide for 200 and their families — individual houses with attached garages, each unit with approximately 800 sq. ft. gross ground coverage.

(b) **Single Male Workers.** Provide housing for 160 workers in dormitory type buildings, not more than 20 workers to be housed in a single unit. Allow ground coverage of 120 sq. ft. per person. Provide garages for 40 cars.

(c) **Single Female Workers.** Provide housing for 60 workers in dormitory type buildings — not more than 10 workers to be housed in a single unit — allow ground coverage of 140 sq ft. per person. Provide garages for 15 cars.

(d) **Married Executives.** Provide individual housing for 10 executives and their families with garages.

(e) **Single Executives.** Provide housing for 10 male executives in dormitory type building of 2,000 sq. ft. gross ground coverage. Provide garages for 10 cars.

B. DINING

(a) Provide Dining Hall for single men (3,000 sq. ft.) and Dining Hall for single women (1,500 sq. ft.) each to be serviced from a common kitchen (1,500 sq. ft.).

(b) **Dining Room for executives.** To have separate kitchen. Total 1,000 sq. ft.

C. EDUCATION

(a) **Kindergarten and primary school** for 100 children, gross ground coverage of 4,500 sq. ft.

SECOND PRIZE $25.00

(b) Junior **High School** for 75 children, gross ground coverage of 7,500 sq. ft.

D. RECREATION

(a) **Community building** with facilities for moving pictures, dancing, bowling, basketball, etc. 10,000 sq. ft. gross area.

(b) **Play field** with facilities for football, baseball and tennis, with separate sections for children.

(c) **Bathing and boating facilities** for swimming, skating and canoeing for winter.

E. SHOPPING CENTER

(a) General **Store**, 8,000 sq. ft.

(b) **Community servicing garage**, 1,200 sq. ft.

(c) Several small **shops** for drug store, shoe repairer and beauty shop, laundry, etc.

F. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER

(a) Offices, municipal buildings to house administrative **functions** of the community.

THE WARREN PRIZE
A MINING TOWN
AUTHOR - ALFRED FELLHEIMER, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - APRIL 22, 1943

ALFRED FELLHEIMER
HERMAN H. FIELD
HOWARD GREENLEY
JOHN C. B. MOORE
ANDRE REMONDET
WILLIAM G. TACHAU

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY JOHN C. B. MOORE

I GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS GUIDING THE JURY IN MAKING THE AWARDS:

1. COMPACTNESS - WAS SUGGESTED IN THE PROGRAM; THIS WAS THOUGHT AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN THE GENERAL LAYOUT IN VIEW OF THE SEVERE CLIMATE. SOME PROBLEMS INDICATED DEVELOPMENT OF THE PLAN ALONG THE ROAD TOWARD THE NORTHEAST; OTHERS MADE USE OF THE ISLAND AND PROMONTORY. BOTH OF THESE EXTENSIONS SEEMED UNNECESSARY FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF MAJOR GROUPS OF BUILDINGS. BOTH WOULD INVOLVE INCREASE IN THE DEVELOPED AREA, BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION AND EXTENDED ROADWORK.

2. RESPECT FOR TOPOGRAPHY. MANY SUBMISSIONS INDICATED GENERAL PLANS HAVING LITTLE TO DO WITH THE NATURAL SLOPES AND EXPOSURES OF THE TERRAIN. IT WAS UNFORTUNATE THAT ALL STUDENTS DID NOT DRAW THE CONTOURS OR SUGGEST THE TERRAIN BY RENDERING. SOME ABSURD PLANS MIGHT THUS HAVE BEEN AVOIDED. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE PROMONTORY, WITH BUILDINGS IN FULL VIEW OF THE MINE, WOULD SCARCELY BE AGREEABLE OR ADVANTAGEOUS.

3. APPROPRIATENESS IN SELECTING AREAS FOR VARIOUS TYPES OF DWELLINGS AND OTHER BUILDING GROUPS; VARIETY IN PLANNING THESE AREAS:- (A) DWELLING UNITS (AND RECREATION UNITS) PREFERABLY SOMEWHAT REMOVED FROM THE MINE; (B) DORMITORIES FOR SINGLE MEN AND SINGLE WOMEN BEST LOCATED NEARER THE MINE THAN THE OTHER DWELLINGS; (C) EXECUTIVES BEST SEPARATED FROM OTHER GROUPS AND POSSIBLY PLACED AT SOME DISTANCE, SINCE AUTOMOBILES MIGHT BE USED FOR COMMUNICATION, BUT NOT SO FAR REMOVED AS TO OVER-EXTEND THE WHOLE PROJECT AND INVOLVE UNNECESSARY COST; (D) FAMILY HOUSE LAYOUT SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOOD SITE-PLANNING FOR HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS, INCLUDING GOOD ACCESS TO EACH HOUSE AND VARIETY IN ROAD LAYOUT, RESPECT FOR CONTOURS AS NOTED ABOVE, AND PLEASANT VISTAS OPENING UP WITHIN THE GROUP.

4. EASY COMMUNICATION IN THE PRINCIPAL LINKS OF CIRCULATION:- (A) HOME TO WORK AND BACK, PREFERABLY PASSING NEAR THE STORES AND VILLAGE CENTER ON THE WAY; (B) HOME TO SCHOOL AND BACK, EITHER BY ROADS OR WALKS, BUT NOT NECESSARILY IN THE SAME DIRECTION AS TOWARD WORK.

5. ADVANTAGEOUS USE OF THE WATERFRONT. VARIOUS BUILDING GROUPS MIGHT BE CHOSEN FOR LOCATION ON THE SHORE, BUT A BAR OF SHOPS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CUTTING OFF THE FOREGROUND VIEW FROM HOUSES IN THE REAR, WAS CONSIDERED UNDESIRABLE.

6. CLOSE RELATION OF HIGH SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY BUILDING WITH SPORTS AREAS: PLANS SHOWING SPORTS AREAS COMPLETELY REMOVED FROM THOSE BUILDINGS, OR WITH SPORTS AREAS ON THE LARGE ISLAND, AND SCHOOL AND RECREATION BUILDING REMOTE FROM THE BRIDGE, WERE CONSIDERED INFERIOR ON THIS COUNT.

7. REASONABLENESS AND GOOD CHARACTER IN THE DESIGN SHOWN IN DETAIL:- CHARM IF POSSIBLE; AVOIDANCE OF UNDUE GLASS AREAS.

II DETAILED COMMENTS ON SELECTED DRAWINGS: (NUMBERS REFER TO PARAGRAPHS OF GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS ABOVE.)

N.J.GERLACH, WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND, WARREN PRIZE, PLACED FIRST, HAS THE FOLLOWING MERITS:-

1. TOTAL COVERAGE IS RELATIVELY SMALL (PROMONTORY AND ISLAND NOT USED).

2. RESPECT FOR TOPOGRAPHY IN ESTABLISHING THE PRINCIPAL LAYOUT OF PRINCIPAL BUILDING GROUP (BUT THERE IS A DEFECT IN THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE MAIN BLOCK OF FAMILY HOUSES WHICH DOES NOT OPEN GOOD VISTAS FROM INDIVIDUAL HOUSES TOWARD THE WATER AND THE SOUTH).

3. SINGLE MEN'S AND SINGLE WOMEN'S DORMITORIES ARE CLOSE TO THE MINE. THIS HAS AN ADVANTAGE IN SHORTNESS OF COMMUNICATION; BUT THE GROUP IS ACTUALLY UNDER THE SHADOW OF A STEEP HILL RISING TO THE SOUTH. EXECUTIVES HOUSES ARE ON THE WATERFRONT. THIS POSITION IS PERHAPS TOO GOOD, SINCE THE HOUSES INTERFERE WITH VIEWS FROM THE HOUSING GROUP LYING BEHIND. SHOPPING AREA AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS ARE EXCELLENTLY PLACED ON THE WAY FROM THE DWELLINGS TO WORK, WITHOUT OBSTRUCTING THE WATERFRONT.

4. EXCELLENT COMMUNICATION FROM DWELLINGS TO MINE IN ONE DIRECTION, AND TO SCHOOLS IN THE OTHER.

5 AND 6. COMMUNITY BUILDING ON THE WATERFRONT, SPORTS AREA BETWEEN IT AND THE HIGHSCHOOL, ALL FORMING A COMPACT AREA WELL ORGANIZED IN ITSELF AND WELL-PLACED WITH RESPECT TO THE WHOLE DEVELOPMENT.

7. EXCELLENT CHARACTER IN DETAIL; REASONABLE STRUCTURE AND OPENINGS FOR THE REGION.

M.T.WILCOX, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, SECOND WARREN PRIZE, PLACED SECOND:-

1. SUBSTANTIALLY MORE SPREAD OUT THAN THE PRECEDING PLAN, WITH EXECUTIVES ALONG THE SHORE TO THE NORTHEAST.

2. TOPOGRAPHICALLY THIS IS AN EXCELLENT ARRANGEMENT, WITH ROADS AND VISTAS FROM THE HOUSING GROUP RUNNING PARALLEL TO THE CONTOURS DOWN TOWARD THE WATERFRONT.

3. SINGLE MEN'S AND SINGLE WOMEN'S DORMITORIES ARE LOCATED IN A COMPACT GROUP OF BUILDINGS BETWEEN THE FAMILIES AND THE EXECUTIVES; THE LOCATION IS BETTER THAN IN THE PRECEDING PROBLEM, BUT THE INTERNAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE GROUP IS RATHER STIFF.

4. CIRCULATION TO SHOPS AND WORK IS EXCELLENT. THE DOUBLE CIRCULATION ALONG THE WATERFRONT AND PAST THE SHOPS GIVES FLEXIBILITY TO THE SCHEME.

5. AND 6. SHOPS, AND OTHER GENERAL FACILITIES ARE LOCATED ALONG THE WATERFRONT, WITH VARIETY AND INTEREST IN ARRANGEMENT. COMMUNITY BUILDING AND HIGH SCHOOL ARE REASONABLY CLOSE TO THE PLAY FIELDS ON THE ISLAND.

7. DETAIL SEEMS TO ANNOUNCE REASONABLE AND PLEASING ARCHITECTURE.

G.O.WILKINSON, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, PLACED THIRD: EXCELLENT PLAN, VERY SIMILAR TO THE PRECEDING, WITH TWO MINOR DIFFERENCES: A) THE HOUSING GROUP IS SPREAD APART IN THE CENTER ALONG THE CREEK, FORMING A PLEASANT OPEN SPACE. B) THE WATERFRONT BUILDINGS AND CIRCULATION SEEM TO BE STIFFER IN PLAN AND LESS SUPPLE.

J.D.LOTHROP, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, PLACED FOURTH: (THE BEST OF SEVERAL SIMILAR PLANS.)

1. PLAN IS RELATIVELY VERY COMPACT.
2. ADJUSTMENT TO THE TOPOGRAPHY IS GOOD.
3. PRINCIPAL AREAS ARE WELL CHOSEN, INCLUDING PERHAPS THE BEST LOCATION FOR DORMITORIES FOR SINGLE MEN AND SINGLE WOMEN.
4. COMMUNICATION IS GOOD, ESPECIALLY WITH THE ADDITIONAL FACILITIES OF INTERIOR WALKS IN THE HOUSING GROUP. THE ROAD PATTERN SEEMS EXTRAVAGANT IN LENGTH, DUE PERHAPS TO THE LONG CIRCUMFERENTIAL LOOP.
5. EXCELLENT LOCATION OF STORES, NOT ON THE WATERFRONT, AND PLEASANT USE OF THE LAKE SHORE BY COMMUNITY FACILITIES.
6. HIGH SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY BUILDINGS ARE UNFORTUNATELY REMOTE FROM SPORTS.
7. THE ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER IS PLEASANT BUT NOT VERY REALISTIC FOR THIS RUGGED CLIMATE.

OTHER PLANS WHICH RECEIVED SPECIAL ATTENTION, BUT WHICH COULD NOT BE PUBLISHED, WERE BY:

A.EWING, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: PLAN VERY SIMILAR TO THE DRAWINGS WHICH PLACED SECOND AND THIRD. THE HOUSING PATTERN IS MORE RIGID, WITH LESS FLEXIBILITY IN THE USE OF OPEN AREAS.

C.E.WARE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: VERY SIMILAR TO THE PLAN PLACED FOURTH, BUT LESS WELL EXPRESSED.

ALSO CONSIDERED WERE:

L.A.NELSON, PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE: AN UNUSUAL SCHEME WITH THE SHOPPING AND VILLAGE CENTER REMOTE FROM THE MINE.

W.R.BURNS, PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE: VILLAGE CENTER NEAR THE MINE, CLOSE TO THE WATERFRONT, BUT TOTALLY ENCLOSED AND TOO FORMAL. IN THIS DRAWING AND SEVERAL OTHERS ONLY THE LOT LINES OF THE HOUSING GROUP WERE INDICATED, LEAVING THE JURY THE TASK OF IMAGINING THE SPATIAL RELATIONSHIPS OF THE HOUSE UNITS TO ONE ANOTHER AND TO OTHER GROUPS OF BUILDINGS. THIS INDICATION MAY SAVE TIME, BUT IS ARCHITECTURALLY INADEQUATE.

REPORT OF AWARDS

6 PLACED 51 TOTAL SUBMITTED

FIRST WARREN PRIZE - N.J.GERLACH, WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND
SECOND WARREN PRIZE - M.T.WILCOX, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

PLACED THIRD - G.O.WILKINSON, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PLACED FOURTH - J.D.LOTHROP, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
PLACED FIFTH - A.EWING, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PLACED SIXTH - C.E.WARE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE AT 20 CENTS EACH.
A COPY OF THE REPORT MAY BE HAD FOR 10 CENTS.
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York City

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1942-1943 — FIFTIETH SCHOOL YEAR

Preliminary Sketch—February 27, 1943
Submission—April 12, 1943
Judgment—April 22, 1943

CLASS C PROBLEM IV — A TEA SHOP AND GARDEN

Author — Alden B. Dow, Midland, Michigan

In one of our prosperous middle western towns, a six storey department store is located on the northeast corner of a street intersection. Higher buildings adjoin it on the north and the east. The building is rectangular with a 100 foot frontage on the south and a 150 foot frontage on the west. It has a continuous coping 4 feet above roof level.

A space 30 feet by 100 feet on the north end is given over to service functions within the building. Immediately south of this area lies a bank of elevators ten feet wide and 70 feet long centered on the 100 foot width of the building. Two freight elevators at the east end of the bank open onto the service space. The passenger elevators occupy the remainder of the bank and open to the south toward the store.

The management is considering the construction of a Tea House and Garden on the roof of this store and asks you to indicate what can be done. They would like to have an enclosed dining space of 2500 sq. ft. and outside terraces, either roofed or open, for dining. The garden in connection with all of this is to be an important feature. The kitchen should have a floor area of approximately 1000 sq. ft. All patrons and food supplies will arrive by elevator.

There should be proper toilet facilities for men and women, storage space for garden tools, forcing potted plants, and storage of garden furniture during the winter months.

REQUIRED FOR THE PRELIMINARY SKETCH:

The preliminary drawing required shall consist of a plan and two sections, one looking east and the other north at 1/16" equals, 1' 0".

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWINGS:
(Sheet Size 22" x 30")

Plan and the above two sections at the scale of 1/8" equals one foot. There shall be a perspective bird's-eye view showing the garden as seen from a building across the street. Color may be used.

The preliminary sketch must be drawn in ink on a single sheet of tracing paper 12" x 18" with a single line border. The student must print in the upper left-hand corner:

(a) the student's full name.
(b) his school or atelier, or the name and address of patron.
(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1-1/2" x 3".

Final drawings for Class C shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

(a) Violation of requirements.
(b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the sketch or final drawing.
(c) Major alterations in the problem from the solution presented in the sketch.
(d) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
(e) Failure to indicate the elements of the program in the sketch and in the final drawings by the identifying similar designation given in the program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1942-1943 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York City

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1942-1943 — FIFTIETH SCHOOL YEAR

Preliminary Sketch—February 22, 1943
Submission—April 12, 1943
Judgment—April 22, 1943

CLASS C PROBLEM IV — A TEA SHOP AND GARDEN

Author — Alden B. Dow, Midland, Michigan

In one of our prosperous middle western towns, a six storey department store is located on the northeast corner of a street intersection. Higher buildings adjoin it on the north and the east. The building is rectangular with a 100 foot frontage on the south and a 150 foot frontage on the west. It has a continuous coping 4 feet above roof level.

A space 30 feet by 100 feet on the north end is given over to service functions within the building immediately south of this area lies a bank of elevators ten feet wide and 70 feet long centered on the 100 foot width of the building. Two freight elevators at the east end of the bank open onto the service space. The passenger elevators occupy the remainder of the bank and open to the south toward the store.

The management is considering the construction of a Tea House and Garden on the roof of this store and asks you to indicate what can be done. They would like to have an enclosed dining space of 2500 sq. ft. and outside terraces, either roofed or open for dining.

The garden in connection with all of this is to be an important feature. The kitchen should have a floor area of approximately 1000 sq. ft. All patrons and food supplies will arrive by elevator.

There should be proper toilet facilities for men and women, storage space for garden tools, forcing potted plants, and storage of garden furniture during the winter months.

REQUIRED FOR THE PRELIMINARY SKETCH:

The preliminary drawing required shall consist of a plan and two sections, one looking east and the other north at 1/16" equals 1'0".

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWINGS:

(Sheet Size 22" x 30")

Plan and the above two sections at the scale of 1/8" equals one foot. There shall be a perspective bird's-eye view showing the garden as seen from a building across the street. Color may be used.

The preliminary sketch must be drawn in ink on a single sheet of tracing paper 12" x 18" with a single line border.

The student must print in the upper left-hand corner:

(a) the student's full name.
(b) his school or atelier, or the name and address of patron.
(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1-1/2" x 3".

Final drawings for Class C shall have a half inch unengraved border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

(a) Violation of requirements.
(b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the sketch or final drawing.
(c) Major alterations in the problem from the solution presented in the sketch.
(d) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
(e) Failure to indicate the elements of the program in the sketch and in the final drawings by the identifying similar designation given in the program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1942-1943 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS C PROBLEM IV
A TEA SHOP AND GARDEN
AUTHOR - ALDEN B. DOW, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

JURY OF AWARD - APRIL 22, 1943

FRANK B. HOULIHAN
GEO. A. LICHT
ROBERT W. MCLAUGHLIN
CHARLES LEE NUTT
CHAS. F. SCHILLINGER
ZAREH SOURIAN
SETH TALCOTT
LOUIS A. WALSH

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY ROBERT W. MCLAUGHLIN

THE THREE PROBLEMS AWARDED FIRST MENTIONS ARE DISTINGUISHED BY A SIMPLE, CLEAR ARRANGEMENT OF THE IMPORTANT ELEMENTS. IN ADDITION TO THE SERVICE FUNCTIONS OF THE RESTAURANT, THESE ARE THREE-FOLD:- A LOBBY OR CIRCULATION TO AND FROM THE ELEVATORS, AN ENCLOSED DINING SPACE, AND AN OUTER DINING AND GARDEN AREA. DUE CONSIDERATION WAS GIVEN, IN JUDGING THESE PROBLEMS, TO THE CORNER LOCATION OF THE BUILDING, AND IT WAS NOT FELT NECESSARY TO COMPLICATE THE PLAN WITH ODD SHAPES AND FORMS. THE RECTANGULAR SHAPE OF THE AVAILABLE ROOF AREA, SEEMED TO MAKE ODD SHAPES UNNECESSARY.

UNFORTUNATELY IT WAS NECESSARY TO PLACE SOME GOOD PROBLEMS "HORS CONCOURS" BECAUSE PORTIONS OF THE RESTAURANT OR GARDEN PROPER WERE INDICATED TO THE NORTH OF THE ELEVATORS, DESCRIBED AS SERVICE SPACE. THE PROGRAM ALLOCATES THIS SPACE TO SERVICE FUNCTIONS. OTHER PROBLEMS ARBITRARILY REDUCED THE SPECIFIED NUMBER OF ELEVATORS, AND CONSEQUENTLY WERE ALSO PLACED "H.C."

REPORT OF AWARDS

3	FIRST MENTION	9	HALF MENTION	8	NO AWARD
7	MENTION	12	HORS CONCOURS	39	TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECHANICAL COLLEGE: HALF MENTION- E.R.YOUNG.
RICE INSTITUTE: FIRST MENTION- A.E.JONES. MENTION- O.R.BARNES, H.DVORAK, C.F.GROOS,JR.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: HORS CONCOURS- P.C.BRANDT, R.P.BENNETT, M.DOLAN, E.A.GIBSON, A.A.HOOVER, A.HYDZIK, M.E.ROLLEY, R.W.STEUERWALD, R.P.SIMON. NO AWARE- 1.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: FIRST MENTION- H.C.BLACK. MENTION- W.MAHONEY, L.A.SCIBELLI, L.SCHUBERT. HALF MENTION- R.J.CUSICK, C.DODGE, R.DWYER, J.KATULSKI. HORS CONCOURS- J.L.BARTOLOMEO. NO AWARD- 1.
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: HALF MENTION- J.A.BISHOP. HORS CONCOURS- J.R.ROBIE, C.SHROYER. NO AWARD- 5.
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: FIRST MENTION- H.S.CAIN. MENTION- P.J.HART. HALF MENTION- G.A.DOYLE, J.J.FINA, L.C.KELLER. NO AWARD- 1.

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

THE WARREN PRIZE - A MINING TOWN
APRIL 22, 1943

1. N.J.GERLACH, WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND - FIRST PRIZE
2. M.T.WILCOX, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - SECOND PRIZE
3. G.O.WILKINSON, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - PLACED THIRD
4. J.D.LOTHROP, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - PLACED FOURTH

CLASS C PROBLEM IV - A TEA SHOP AND GARDEN
APRIL 22, 1943

5. H.S.CAIN, WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND - FIRST MENTION
6. A.E.JONES, RICE INSTITUTE - FIRST MENTION
7. H.C.BLACK, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME - FIRST MENTION

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE AT 20 CENTS EACH.
A COPY OF THE REPORT MAY BE HAD FOR 10 CENTS.
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN
304 EAST 44TH ST., NEW YORK, N.Y.

DEPARTMENT OF MURAL DECORATION
THIRTIETH SCHOOL YEAR 1942-1943

PROGRAM IV ISSUED - MARCH 8, 1943
SUBMISSION DUE - MAY 3, 1943
JUDGMENT - MAY 13, 1943

A NAVY MESS HALL

THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM WAS PREPARED BY LT. LEWIS G. ADAMS, USNR, NEW YORK, N.Y.

LOCATED ADJACENT TO A NAVY YARD IS A BUILDING KNOWN AS THE RECEIVING BARRACKS. WHEN WARSHIPS PUT INTO THE NAVY YARD FOR REPAIRS OR REFITTING, THEIR ENLISTED PERSONNEL IS HOUSED IN THIS BUILDING. IT CONTAINS DORMITORIES, RECREATION ROOMS AND ALL OTHER FACILITIES FOR THE COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE OF THE MEN. AMONG THESE IS A MESS HALL WHERE FOOD IS SERVED BY THE CAFETERIA SYSTEM. THIS HALL ACCOMMODATES ABOUT 500 SAILORS AT A TIME AND THE DECORATION OF A PART OF THE WALL OPPOSITE THE CAFETERIA COUNTER IS THE SUBJECT OF THIS PROGRAM. THE UNOBSTRUCTED WALL SURFACE, IN A SLIGHT RECESS, IS 18 FEET LONG AND 10 FEET FROM THE CHAIR RAIL TO THE CEILING.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER THAT THE SAILORS HAVE JUST COME ASHORE, THAT THEY MAY HAVE SEEN ACTION, THAT THEY SURELY HAD HARDSHIPS, AND THAT MANY OF THEM ARE PROBABLY FAR FROM HOME. THEY ARE YOUNG AND FULL OF SPIRIT, AND ALTHOUGH DISCIPLINE IS MAINTAINED IN THE RECEIVING BARRACKS IT IS NOT AS STRINGENT AS ON BOARD SHIP. IT IS IMPORTANT THAT DURING THEIR ENFORCED IDLENESS THEIR MORALE BE SUSTAINED. THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE MURAL SHOULD BE SELECTED WITH THIS END IN VIEW.

REQUIRED:

ELEVATION OF THE RECESS IN THE WALL, IN COLOR, AT THE SCALE OF 1-1/2" TO THE FOOT.

DRAWINGS MUST BE DELIVERED ON MONDAY MAY 3RD, 1943 BEFORE 6 P.M. AT THE INSTITUTE BUILDING, 304 EAST 44TH ST., NEW YORK, N.Y., OR BE MAILED TO THE INSTITUTE ON THE DAY SCHEDULED FOR SUBMISSION.

EACH SUBMISSION MUST HAVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION CLEARLY PRINTED ON A WHITE BACKGROUND IN THE LOWER RIGHT-HAND CORNER IN A SPACE NOT SMALLER THAN 1½"x3":

A) FULL NAME
B) SCHOOL OR ATELIER OR STUDENT'S HOME ADDRESS
C) TITLE AND NUMBER OF THE PROGRAM.

ONLY DRAWINGS OF STUDENTS WHO HAVE PAID THE REGISTRATION FEE FOR THE YEAR OF $3.00 OR FOR THE PROBLEM OF $1.00 ON OR BEFORE SUBMITTING THEIR DRAWING, WILL BE ACCEPTED FOR JUDGMENT AND BE ELIGIBLE FOR AWARDS.

A CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION WILL BE SENT ON REQUEST.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York City

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1942-1943 — FIFTIETH SCHOOL YEAR

Preliminary Sketch—April 3, 1943
Submission—May 10, 1943
Judgment—May 20, 1943

CLASS B PROBLEM V — AN ARMY CHAPEL

Author — Howard Moise, Berkeley, California

Purpose: Army chapels, of standard design and regarded as temporary or semi-permanent buildings, have been erected at all new camps over the country. The purpose of this problem is to arrive at something more interesting and expressive than the designs which the Army has thus far used.

General Conditions: The chapel should not be regarded as non-sectarian but rather as one which is used alternately for Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish services. This being the case no religious symbol such as the cross may be used to indicate churchly character, this must be suggested in some other way. Since the design is to be reproduced in many localities it must be suitable for either a hot or a cold climate. It may be assumed that all camp sites are level or will be made so.

Structural Considerations: Critical shortages in certain materials coupled with the supposedly temporary character of the structure make wood construction and the utmost economy in the use of metals mandatory. Since speed of construction is important, complexity in general scheme and detail should be avoided. The economy of repeating structural units or sizes should be kept in mind.

The Building:

1. The chapel will contain pews for a congregation of approximatley 200, not including choir. (Standard army practice allows 33" back to back of pews, and it may be assumed that a pew 12' 6" long will seat seven with reasonable comfort). In addition pews must be provided for a choir of 30 to 40 placed in appropriate relation to a small organ. Choir and organ may, at the option of the designer, be placed in a balcony.
2. A small vestibule or enclosed porch should be provided at the entrance of the chapel.
3. The sanctuary (about 260 sq. ft.) should be so arranged that its furniture can be moved to suit the requirements of the different religious denominations. Essential are an altar, seats, lectern, pulpit, all movable, and in the end wall above the altar, a recess with doors in which the scrolls of the covenant may be placed during Jewish services. Adjoining the sanctuary should be provided two small robing rooms for the Chaplains with cupboards for the storage of vestments, additional closet space, and a toilet.
4. There should also be two consultation rooms (each about 130 sq. ft.); a room for Bible Class, discussion groups, etc. (about 250 sq. ft.); coat room with toilet (chiefly used by the choir); necessary circulation between these rooms, the robing rooms, and the sanctuary.
5. Heater room with bin and delivery door for coal must be provided (about 200 sq. ft.). This room should be so placed that it could be omitted in regions where heat is not required.
6. The design may include a small fenced-in garden or garth, which while it would not be included in the army's construction, might, it is thought, be added through the collaborative efforts of the Chaplains, the USO, and soldiers interested in gardening.

REQUIRED FOR THE PRELIMINARY SKETCH:

Plan, front elevation, and cross section at the scale of 1/16" equals 1' 0".

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWINGS:

Plan of the main floor, and of balcony if used; front elevation; longitudinal section; all at the scale of 1/8" equals 1' 0".

Cross section at 1/4" equals 1' 0".

Also a small perspective view.

The preliminary sketch must be drawn in ink on a single sheet of tracing paper 12" x 18" with a single line border. The student must print in the upper left-hand corner:

(a) the student's full name.
(b) his school or atelier, or the name and address of patron.
(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1-1/2" x 3".

Final drawings for Class C shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

(a) Violation of requirements.
(b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the sketch or final drawing.
(c) Major alterations in the problem from the solution presented in the sketch.
(d) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
(e) Failure to indicate the elements of the program in the sketch and in the final drawings by the identifying similar designation given in the program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1942-1943 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York City

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1942-1943 — FIFTIETH SCHOOL YEAR

Preliminary Sketch—April 3, 1943
Submission—May 10, 1943
Judgment—May 20, 1943

CLASS B PROBLEM V — AN ARMY CHAPEL

Author — Howard Moise, Berkeley, California

Purpose: Army chapels, of standard design and regarded as temporary or semi-permanent buildings, have been erected at all new camps over the country. The purpose of this problem is to arrive at something more interesting and expressive than the designs which the Army has thus far used.

General Conditions: The chapel should not be regarded as non-sectarian but rather as one which is used alternately for Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish services. This being the case no religious symbol such as the cross may be used to indicate churchly character, this must be suggested in some other way. Since the design is to be reproduced in many localities it must be suitable for either a hot or a cold climate. It may be assumed that all camp sites are level or will be made so.

Structural Considerations: Critical shortages in certain materials coupled with the supposedly temporary character of the structure make wood construction and the utmost economy in the use of metals mandatory. Since speed of construction is important, complexity in general scheme and detail should be avoided. The economy of repeating structural units or sizes should be kept in mind.

The Building:

1. The chapel will contain pews for a congregation of approximately 200, not including choir. (Standard army practice allows 33" back to back of pews, and it may be assumed that a pew 12' 6" long will seat seven with reasonable comfort). In addition pews must be provided for a choir of 30 to 40 placed in appropriate relation to a small organ. Choir and organ may, at the option of the designer, be placed in a balcony.
2. A small vestibule or enclosed porch should be provided at the entrance of the chapel.
3. The sanctuary (about 260 sq. ft.) should be so arranged that its furniture can be moved to suit the requirements of the different religious denominations. Essential are an altar, seats, lectern, pulpit, all movable, and in the end wall above the altar, a recess with doors in which the scroll of the covenant may be placed during Jewish services. Adjoining the sanctuary should be provided two small robing rooms for the Chaplains with cupboard, for the storage of vestments, additional chest space and a toilet.
4. There should also be two consultation rooms (each about 130 sq. ft.), a room for Boy's Class, discussion groups, etc. (about 260 sq. ft.), one room with toilet (only used by the choir); necessary circulation between these rooms, the robing rooms, and the sanctuary.
5. Heater room with bin and delivery door for coal must be provided (about 200 sq. ft.). This room should be so placed that it could be omitted in regions where heat is not required.
6. The design may include a small fenced-in garden or garth, which while it would not be included in the army's construction program, it is thought, be added through the collaborative efforts of the Chaplains, the USO, and soldiers interested in gardening.

REQUIRED FOR THE PRELIMINARY SKETCH:

Plan, front elevation, and cross section at the scale of 1/16" equals 1' 0".

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWINGS:

Plan of the main floor, and of balcony if used; front elevation; longitudinal section; all at the scale of 1/8" equals 1' 0".

Cross section at 1/4" equals 1' 0".

Also a small perspective view.

The preliminary sketch must be drawn in ink on a single sheet of tracing paper 12" x 18" with a single line border.

The student must print in the upper left-hand corner:

(a) the student's full name.
(b) his school or atelier, or the name and address of patron.
(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1-1/2" x 3".

Final drawings for Class C shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

(a) Violation of requirements.
(b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the sketch or final drawing.
(c) Major alterations in the problem from the solution presented in the sketch.
(d) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
(e) Failure to indicate the elements of the program in the sketch and in the final drawings by the identifying similar designation given in the program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1942-1943 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS B PROBLEM V
AN ARMY CHAPEL
AUTHOR - HOWARD MOISE, BERKELEY, CALIF.

JURY OF AWARD - MAY 20, 1943

WALTER F. BOGNER
JOSEPH L. HAUTMAN
CARL E. LANDEFELD
S. NORTON MINER
JOHN O. B. MOORE
ZAREH SOURIAN
BRADFORD S. TILNEY
THEODORE R. NELSON

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY WALTER F. BOGNER

THE FOUR ILLUSTRATIONS WHICH ACCOMPANY THIS CRITICISM SHOW DESIGNS WHICH DISTINGUISHED THEMSELVES ABOVE THE GREATLY VARIED AND OFTEN CONFUSED ATTEMPTS TO FIND A SOLUTION OF THIS DIFFICULT PROBLEM.

THE PROGRAM WAS UNUSUALLY GOOD IN THAT AT THIS TIME OF REALISM, A DESIGN DEMANDING SPIRITUAL QUALITY ADDS VARIETY AND BROADNESS TO THE PREPARATION OF ARCHITECTS. IT REQUIRED OF THE STUDENT AN EFFORT TO BE BOTH IMAGINATIVE AND CREATIVE. THE RELIGIOUS QUALITY WHICH THE DESIGN HAD TO PORTRAY IS USUALLY ESTABLISHED IN THE MINDS OF THE CASUAL OBSERVER THROUGH HIS ASSOCIATION OF CHURCH ARCHITECTURE WITH THE BUILDINGS OF GOTHIC, RENAISSANCE, OR COLONIAL STYLE. THE EFFORT OF THE STUDENTS TO FIND A MODERN EXPRESSION FOR CHURCH DESIGN WAS SHOWN ON PRACTICALLY ALL PROBLEMS. EVEN THOUGH SUCCESSFUL IN ONLY A FEW CASES IT WAS A PRAISEWORTHY ATTEMPT. THE INVENTION OF A NEW FORM OF RELIGIOUS ARCHITECTURE IS A VERY DIFFICULT TASK ESPECIALLY WHEN COUPLED WITH THE LIMITATIONS SET BY THE PROGRAM THAT THE BUILDING HAD TO BE CONSTRUCTED OF NONCRITICAL MATERIALS AND AS A TEMPORARY OR SIMI-PERMANENT BUILDING. WHENEVER DESIGNERS ATTEMPTED TO CREATE THIS FORM PURELY FOR THE SAKE OF NOVELTY, THE RESULT WAS ALWAYS UNSUCCESSFUL. THERE IS STILL A GREAT CONFUSION IN THE MINDS OF MANY ARCHITECTS AS TO THE MEANING OF THE MODERN MOVEMENT. EVERY YOUNG DESIGNER SHOULD REALIZE BY NOW THAT "MODERNISTIC" ARCHITECTURE WHICH APPLIES BIZARRE FORMS WITHOUT FUNCTIONAL OR STRUCTURAL MEANING HAS NO FURTHER JUSTIFICATION FOR ITS EXISTENCE.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS EXERCISE WAS TO STUDY AND ILLUSTRATE THE DESIGN OF AN ARMY CHAPEL "OF STANDARD DESIGN AND REGARDED AS TEMPORARY OR SEMI-PERMANENT BUILDING." THE GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE PROGRAM DID NOT PERMIT THE USE OF RELIGIOUS SYMBOLS OR A CROSS TO INDICATE A "CHURCHLY CHARACTER". THE DESIGN HAD TO BE SUITABLE TO HOT AND COLD CLIMATES. THE ECONOMY IN THE USE OF MATERIALS WAS MADE MANDATORY. WOOD CONSTRUCTION WAS RECOMMENDED AND THE PROGRAM CAUTIONED AGAINST COMPLEXITY IN THE GENERAL SCHEME AND DETAIL. TOO MANY OF THE DESIGNERS, CERTAINLY ALL WHO RECEIVED FAILURES, PAID NO ATTENTION TO THESE STIPULATIONS. THE JURY REWARDED WITH MENTIONS ALL EFFORTS HOWEVER HUMBLE WHICH COMPLIED WITH THESE AFOREMENTIONED POINTS OF THE PROGRAM.

IT WAS ALSO DEEMED ESSENTIAL FOR A MENTION OR BETTER MARK THAT THE DESIGN SUBMITTED SHOULD AT LEAST SUGGEST A RELIGIOUS CHARACTER. IT WAS ASTONISHING, TO ME AT LEAST WHO HAVE NOT SEEN MANY B.A.I.D. PROBLEMS RECENTLY, HOW LITTLE ATTENTION WAS PAID TO CORRECTNESS IN THE REPRESENTATION OF A BUILDING. IN A NUMBER OF PROBLEMS PLANS DID NOT AGREE WITH ELEVATIONS, THERE WAS NO ATTENTION PAID TO WHAT THE PARTS OF THE BUILDING WOULD LOOK LIKE THAT DID NOT APPEAR ON

THE FACADE OR PERSPECTIVE, ESSENTIAL STRUCTURAL SUPPORTS WERE OMITTED AND OTHER ERRORS IN DETAIL, SUCH AS STAIRS WITHOUT HEADROOM ETC., WERE MADE. THE CREATIVE ABILITY OF AN ARCHITECT AND HIS SERVICES WOULD CERTAINLY BE MORE VALUED BY SOCIETY IF HIS ABILITY TO DESIGN COINCIDED WITH AN UNDERSTANDING OF ESSENTIAL PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS IN BUILDING.

THE BEST DESIGN WAS THAT SUBMITTED BY I.J.MAITIN, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH IS SHOWN ON SHEET 1. IT WAS THE MOST COMPLETE AND SUCCESSFUL STUDY SUBMITTED AND WAS AWARDED FIRST MENTION PLACE. THE STRUCTURAL DETAILS WHICH WERE VOLUNTARILY ADDED TO THE DRAWING SHOWED THE STUDENT'S CONCERN WITH THE REALISTIC ASPECTS OF ARCHITECTURE AND HIS EFFORT TO COMPLY WITH THE CONDITIONS OF THE PROGRAM. HE ALSO SUPPLEMENTED HIS DRAWING WITH COLORED SKETCHES SHOWING HOW HIS BUILDING, IF PAINTED RED FOR THE NORTH COUNTRY AND TREATED IN COOL COLORS FOR SUNNY COUNTRIES, MET ANOTHER CONDITION OF THE PROGRAM. ABOVE ALL, HIS DESIGN WAS SIMPLE SO THAT THROUGH ITS SINCERITY AND THROUGH ITS ABSENCE FROM FALSEHOODS IT OBTAINED THE BASIC ESSENTIALS TO RELIGIOUS CHARACTER.

THE ILLUSTRATION, NUMBER 2, SHOWS THE DESIGN OF W.C.MUCHOW, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, WITH AN ARCHED ROOF. THE JURY IN AWARDING IT FIRST MENTION PLACED AND CONSIDERING IT SECOND BEST, FELT THAT THIS FEATURE WAS WELL IN KEEPING WITH THE ARCHED ROOF CONSTRUCTION USED IN ONE POPULAR TYPE OF BARRACK. IT ALSO BELIEVED THAT THE INTERIOR RESULTING FROM SUCH A DESIGN COULD BRING OUT THAT RELIGIOUS CHARACTER DEMANDED BY THE PROGRAM. HOWEVER CRITICISM WAS EXPRESSED OVER THE RATHER MEANINGLESS DECORATIVE ENTRANCE MOTIF WHICH MAY HAVE SOME JUSTIFICATION IN AN EXPOSITION BUILDING BUT CERTAINLY NOT WHERE A SINCERITY OF PURPOSE IN KEEPING WITH RELIGIOUS ARCHITECTURE IS ESSENTIAL. THE PLAN OF THIS BUILDING IS SIMILAR TO THE ONE PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED AND WITH SOME FEATURES OF FLEXIBILITY WHICH WOULD IMPROVE THE SECTION OF THE BUILDING DEVOTED TO THE CONSULTATION ROOM, CLASSROOMS, AND SERVICE ELEMENTS.

ILLUSTRATION NUMBER 3, THE DESIGN OF W.R.PESCI, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, FIRST MENTION, OBTAINED THE EXPRESSION OF THE CHARACTER OF WOODEN CHURCH ARCHITECTURE. IT USED FOR ITS EMBELLISHMENT A RATHER SIMPLE DIGNIFIED PORCH MOTIF AND, WITH LESS SUCCESS, A GABLE BROKEN BY A BAY WINDOW AND CUPOLA. THE PLAN WAS FAIRLY TYPICAL OF MANY DESIGNS SUBMITTED. THE ELL-SHAPED ARRANGEMENT SUGGESTED ITSELF IN THE PROGRAM THROUGH THE MENTION OF A GARDEN AREA. HERE ONE FEELS THAT THE DESIGNER HAS TAKEN GOOD ADVANTAGE OF THE USE OF THE OUTDOOR AREA, NOT ONLY AS A PLEASANT PLACE TO ATTRACT ARMY PERSONEL BUT ALSO AS AN AREA WHICH MIGHT SERVE AS AN EXTENSION TO THE NAVE OF THE CHURCH. (IT IS UNFORTUNATELY NOT OBVIOUS FROM THE PLAN OR THE PERSPECTIVE HOW THE CHURCH IS CLOSED ON THE GARDEN SIDE.)

IT IS REGRETTED THAT IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO ILLUSTRATE ALL THE FIRST MENTIONS. THE DESIGN OF W.B.SAYRE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, WAS A GOOD ATTEMPT TO CREATE A CHURCH OF MODERN CHARACTER THROUGH THE FLAT ROOF AND A GLASS SIDE WALL. THE USE OF CURTAINS TO CONTROL THE LIGHT AND TO TAKE AWAY FROM THE HARSHNESS OF THE INTERIOR WAS PRAISED BY THE JURY. THE ENTRANCE WALL RELIED ON A LOUVERED WINDOW AND A FLAT ROOFED VESTIBULE WING ELABORATED BY MOTIFS OUT OF KEEPING WITH THE SIMPLICITY AND DIRECTNESS OF THE SIDE WALL TREATMENT.

THE PROBLEM BY D. KNORR, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, ALSO RELIED ON THE FLAT ROOF CHARACTER OF MODERN DESIGN FOR ITS ARCHITECTURAL EXPRESSION. ALL OF THE WINDOWS OF THE BUILDING WERE KEPT LOW SO THAT THEY COULD FORM A CONTINUOUS BAND

FOR BOTH THE CLASSROOM WING AND CHURCH. THIS DESIGN AGAIN ADDED A PROMINENT DECORATIVE MOTIF FOR RELIGIOUS EFFECT. HERE IT WAS A BELFRY IN A FORM OF A TALL RECTANGULAR FRAMEWORK.

THE DESIGN BY J.J.DERKS, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, RELIED ON A GLASS FRONT AND FLAT ARCHED TRUSSES FOR ITS VISUAL FORM. IT HAD A WING ON THE FRONT OF THE CHURCH COVERED BY AN OVERHANGING FLAT ROOF. THE COMBINATION OF THE EFFECT OF THE ROOFED PLATFORM CREATED BY THE LOW WING AND THE GLASS FRONT GAVE THE BUILDING MORE OF A UTILITARIAN THAN OF A RELIGIOUS QUALITY. THE JUSTIFICATION FOR A GLASS FRONT WAS HARD TO FIND AND THE MIND INTERPRETED THE ROOFED PLATFORM MORE AS A PART OF A BUS STATION OR TRANSPORTATION BUILDING THAN OF A CHURCH.

THE DESIGN OF H.E.SCHROEDER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, SHOWED A BUILDING WITH A SHED ROOF AND A LOW WING IN THE BACK. IT HAD A VERY PLEASANT COURTYARD WITH SIDE ENTRANCES TO THE CHURCH FROM THE COURT ON ONE SIDE AND A COVERED PORCH ON THE OTHER. IN DESIGN IT WAS PLEASANT AND IN GOOD CHARACTER. THE LOW PARTS OF THE BUILDING, PARTICULARLY ALONG THE SIDE OF THE CHURCH, WERE NOT SUFFICIENTLY WELL DEVELOPED TO OVERCOME A CERTAIN STUNTED EFFECT.

ILLUSTRATION NUMBER 4 SHOWS THE DESIGN OF G.TWICHELL, PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE, WHICH WAS AWARDED ONLY A MENTION. IT WAS STRONGLY ADVOCATED FOR A HIGHER AWARD WHICH IT COULD UNFORTUNATELY NOT RECEIVE BECAUSE THE SIDE AISLES OF THE CHURCH AND THE CLASSROOMS WERE IN SUCH BAD SCALE THAT THEY WERE UNSUITABLE FOR GOOD USAGE. THE INTEREST IN THIS DESIGN RESTED ON THE FACT THAT THE STUDENT TRIED POSSIBLY MORE SO THAN ANY OTHER TO ACHIEVE A GOOD DESIGN OUT OF A PURE JUXTAPOSITION OF THE TWO MAIN BUILDING MASSES OF THE PROGRAM. IN EVERY DESIGN PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED THERE WAS EITHER A PORCH OR A DECORATIVE ENTRANCE MOTIF OR SOME OTHER ORNAMENTAL FEATURE USED TO INTRODUCE THE RELIGIOUS CHARACTER. HERE A LAUDABLE ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO OBTAIN THE RELIGIOUS CHARACTER FROM THE GOTHIC ARCHED RIBBED ROOF OF THE NAVE.

ANOTHER DESIGN WHICH CARRIED A BELL ON A SIMPLE POST FRAME IN FRONT OF A RED BUILDING MASS OF GOOD PROPORTIONS WAS PROPOSED FOR A FIRST MENTION. IT WAS ANOTHER CASE WHERE THE STUDENT HAD TRIED FOR RELIGIOUS EXPRESSION THROUGH THE CREATION OF A SIMPLE UNADULTERATED FORM FOR HIS BUILDING. THERE WAS A MISTAKE IN THE TREATMENT OF THE PLAN WHICH PREVENTED HIM FROM OBTAINING THE HIGHER AWARD.

IN GENERAL THE JURY WAS LENIENT WITH MINOR DEFECTS BUT IT WAS FELT THAT IF THE ENTRANCE VESTIBULE TO A CHURCH SHOULD BE A DISAPPOINTMENT TO ONE ENTERING A BUILDING HANDSOME ON THE EXTERIOR, SUCH A DEFECT WAS NOT CONSIDERED GOOD ARCHITECTURE.

BY AND LARGE, MOST OF THE DRAWINGS NOT RECEIVING ABOVE A MENTION, SUFFERED ASIDE FROM THEIR LACK OF RELIGIOUS CHARACTER, THROUGH WEAKNESSES IN PLANNING, ABSENCE OF ATTENTION TO THE STRUCTURAL CONSIDERATIONS OR THROUGH APPLIED MOTIFS WHICH WERE NOT JUSTIFIABLE IN THE SINCERITY OF EXPRESSION DEMANDED OF RELIGIOUS ARCHITECTURE. CHECKS WERE GIVEN TO DESIGNS WHICH DID NOT ANSWER THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROGRAM OR WERE CONFUSED IN THEIR APPROACH TO THE DESIGN.

IT SEEMED STRANGE THAT A PROGRAM AS CLEARLY WRITTEN AS THE ONE AT THE BASIS OF THIS PROBLEM SHOULD HAVE BROUGHT FORTH SUCH A VARIETY OF MISUNDERSTANDINGS AS THE WORK PORTRAYED BY THE POORER DESIGNS. IT SHOWED THAT THERE IS STILL TOO GREAT A FEELING THAT ARCHITECTURAL BEAUTY OR EFFECT WILL RESULT FROM MEANINGLESS

STUNTS. ONCE IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT AT THE BASIS OF GOOD ARCHITECTURE RESTS AN HONESTY IN THE VISUAL EXPRESSION OF A FUNCTIONAL NEED, BETTER DESIGNS WILL RESULT. IT APPEARS SOUNDER TO HAVE A SIMPLE BUILDING EVEN THOUGH BARREN, THAN TO HAVE ONE ELABORATED BY MOTIFS COSTLY IN EXECUTION WHICH INTERFERE WITH THE USE OF THE BUILDING DUE TO THEIR CRIPPLING EFFECT ON THE PLAN. THOSE STUDENTS WHO HAVE FAILED ON THIS PROBLEM WILL DO BETTER IN THE FUTURE IF THEY ANALYZE THE BEAUTY OF SIMPLE BUILDING MASSES INSTEAD OF SEARCHING FOR A VOCABULARY OF MEANINGLESS ORNAMENTATION.

REPORT OF AWARDS

2	FIRST MENTION PLACED	19	MENTION	22	NO AWARD
5	FIRST MENTION			48	TOTAL SUBMITTED

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY: MENTION- T.H.PAINE, W.N.SCOTT. NO AWARD- 6.
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECHANICAL COLLEGE: MENTION- B.CHAPMAN.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE: MENTION- N.J.FIORE, G.TWICHELL. NO AWARD- 1.
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA: MENTION- M.E.LANGE, G.R.GOULD.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: FIRST MENTION PLACED- W.C.MUCHOW. FIRST MENTION-: J.J.DERKS, D.KNORR, W.R.PESCI, H.E.SCHROEDER, B.SAYRE. MENTION- R.DIAZ, J.BRAVEMAN, J.CANZONERI, V.RICHARDSON, B.SHAYMAN, NO AWARD- 4.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- J.V.HIRSCH. NO AWARD- 4.
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: MENTION- D.W.GEORGE. NO AWARD- 4.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: FIRST MENTION PLACED- I.J.MAITIN. MENTION- B.HOUGH, P.I.MYLNEK, H.C.ROSS, B.E.TALLEY.
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: MENTION- N.J.GERLACH. NO AWARD- 3.

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

CLASS B PROBLEM V - AN ARMY CHAPEL
MAY 20, 1943

1. I.J.MAITIN, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - FIRST MENTION PLACED
2. W.C.MUCHOW, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED
3. W.R.PESCI, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION
4. G.TWICHELL, PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE - MENTION

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE AT 20 CENTS EACH.
A COPY OF THE REPORT MAY BE HAD FOR 10 CENTS.
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York City

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1942-1943 — FIFTIETH SCHOOL YEAR

Problem Issued—May 1, 1943
Judgment—May 20, 1943

ROMER PRIZE

A Prize of $25.00, the Gift of Charles Romer of New York, will be awarded.

CLASS A SKETCH V—AN ARMY POST EXCHANGE

Author—Maurice Gauthier, New York, N. Y.

An Army Exchange is a profit sharing organization financed and operated by the non-commissioned men for their own enjoyment and profit, under the guidance and supervision of the Post Exchange Officer. Stock is issued by this organization and bought by the companies on the Post. When a man is transferred from one company, regiment, or army post to another, his Post Exchange stock is automatically transferred with him, and upon discharge from the service, he sells his stock back to the Post Exchange, sometimes at a large profit. To carry on these activities, the War Department builds all Post Exchange buildings.

The activities of this organization consist in buying, and selling to any one on the Post, whether a stockholder or not, food, beverages, and merchandise, as well as the conveniences of a barber shop, shoe repair shop, and clothing repair or tailoring services.

In the Post Exchange considered for this problem, food such as sandwiches, hot dogs, and simple dishes, and beverages such as beer and soft drinks are sold at a counter or bar opening on to a large space, containing tables and chairs where the men may sit and eat. Seating accommodations at tables and on stools at the counter shall be provided for 160 men. A kitchen for the preparation of the food shall be readily accessible from the serving counter, and adjacent to the kitchen shall be found ample storage space with refrigeration facilities.

Merchandise such as magazines, smoking material, toilet articles, souvenirs, etc., are sold at a counter equipped with show cases. This counter may be within the large space mentioned above or in an area adjacent to it.

In addition, provision shall be made for a barber shop with four (4) chairs, a clothing repair or tailor shop, and a shoe repair shop. These shops which close at different hours from the rest of the Exchange shall be located so that their closing shall not interfere with the normal function of the rest of the Exchange.

Adequate toilet facilities shall be provided for the men and for the kitchen help. Provision should also be made for an office and toilet for the Post Exchange Officer.

This building, although temporary, is one of the few on the Post in which the men are on their own. It should therefore have ample lounging facilities such as porches, outdoor terraces, etc. Materials, since temporary, should be chosen with discretion.

The Post at which this Post Exchange is located is situated in a wooded area, and adjoins a river. This Post Exchange is to be located somewhere along the shore where a view over the river can be enjoyed.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH:

Plan at the scale of 1/8" equals 1' 0".

Front and side elevations at the scale of 1/8" equals 1' 0".

(A perspective may be substituted for the two elevations.)

Section at the scale of 1/8" equals 1' 0".

Drawings in any medium.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of $2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of $1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

(a) the student's full name.

(b) his school or atelier, or the name and address of patron.

(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1½" x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1942-1943 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York City

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1942-1943 — FIFTIETH SCHOOL YEAR

Problem Issued—May 1, 1943
Judgment—May 20, 1943

ROMER PRIZE

A Prize of $25.00, the Gift of Charles Romer of New York, will be awarded.

CLASS A SKETCH V—AN ARMY POST EXCHANGE

Author—Maurice Gautier, New York, N. Y.

An Army Exchange is a profit sharing organization **financed and operated by the non-commissioned men** for their own enjoyment and profit under the guidance and supervision of the Post Exchange Officer. Stock is issued by this organization and bought by the companies on the Post. When a man is transferred from one company, regiment, or army post to another, his Post Exchange stock is automatically transferred with him, and upon discharge from the service, he sells his stock back to the Post Exchange, sometimes at a large profit. To carry on these activities, the War Department builds an Post Exchange building.

The activities of this organization consist in buying, **and selling to any one on the Post, whether a stockholder** or not, food, beverages, and merchandise, as well as the convenences of a barber shop, shoe repair shop and clothing repair or tailoring services.

In the Post Exchange considered for this problem food such as sandwiches, hot dogs, and simple dishes and beverages such as beer and soft drinks are sold at a **counter or bar opening on to a large space, containing** tables and chairs where the men may sit and eat. Seating accommodations at tables and on stools at the counter shall be provided for 160 men. A kitchen for the preparation of the food shall be readily accessible from the serving counter and adjacent to the kitchen shall be found ample storage space with refrigeration **facilities.**

Merchandise such as magazines, smoking materials, toilet articles, souvenirs, etc., are sold at a counter equipped with show cases. This counter may be within the large space mentioned above or in an area adjacent to it.

In addition, provision shall be made for a barber shop with four (4) chairs, a clothing repair or tailor shop, and a shoe repair shop. These shops which close at different hours from the rest of the exchange shall be located so **that their closing shall not interfere with the normal** function of the rest of the Exchange.

Adequate toilet facilities shall be provided for the men and for the kitchen help. Provision should also be made for an office and toilet for the Post Exchange Officer.

This building, although temporary, is one of the few on the Post in which the men are on their own. It should therefore have ample lounging facilities, such as porches, outdoor terraces, etc. Materials, since temporary, should **be chosen with discretion.**

The Post at which this Post Exchange is located is situated in a wooded area, and adjacent a river. The **Post Exchange is to be located somewhere along the shore where a view over the river can be enjoyed.**

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH:

Plan at the scale of 1/8" equals 1' 0".

Front and side elevation at the scale of 1/8" equals 1' 0".

(A perspective may be substituted for the two elevations.)

Section at the scale of 1/8" equals 1' 0".

Drawing in any medium.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of $2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of $1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unitended margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

(a) the student's full name.

(b) his school or atelier, or the name and address of patron.

(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1½" x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1942-1943 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS A SKETCH V - ROMER PRIZE
AN ARMY POST EXCHANGE
AUTHOR - MAURICE GAUTHIER, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - MAY 20, 1943

MAX FOLEY JOSEPH L. HAUTMAN CARL E. LANDEFELD THEODORE R. NELSON.

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY JOSEPH L. HAUTMAN

IN JUDGING THE SKETCHES IT WAS QUITE EVIDENT TO THE JURY THAT THE MAJORITY OF STUDENTS DID NOT ACQUAINT THEMSELVES WITH THE FUNCTIONING OF AN ARMY POST EXCHANGE. THE PROGRAM IN THIS RESPECT WAS CLEAR AND HAD A VISIT BEEN MADE BY THE STUDENTS TO ANY ARMY POST EXCHANGE, OF WHICH THERE ARE MANY AVAILABLE, RESULTS AS A WHOLE PROBABLY WOULD HAVE BEEN MORE SATISFACTORY.

THE STUDENTS WOULD HAVE BY OBSERVATION, RESEARCH AND CAREFUL READING OF THE PROGRAM GRASPED THE IDEA THAT AN ARMY POST EXCHANGE IS A SERVICE BUILDING FOR THE SOLDIERS, OR IN OTHER WORDS A COMMUNITY STORE, WITH A DRINK DISPENSING AND EATING PLACE AS AN INTEGRAL PART. IT REQUIRES NO ADVERTISING OR QUEER UNDIGESTED FORMS IN ITS PLAN OR STRUCTURE TO ATTRACT ATTENTION. EVERY SOLDIER ON THE POST KNOWS IT IS THERE AND FOR WHAT IT IS USED. THE PROGRAM ASKED THAT THE CONSTRUCTION BE OF TEMPORARY MATERIALS. COMMON SENSE SHOULD HAVE GOVERNED THE THINKING OF THE STUDENTS THAT TEMPORARY MATERIAL IN ANY ARMY CONSTRUCTION MEANS STRAIGHTFORWARD PLANNING, SIMPLE DESIGN, NO TRICKS OR GADGETS WHICH INVOLVE PROBLEMS IN OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

MANY OF THE DESIGNS HAD THE VARIOUS PLAN ELEMENTS ARRANGED BADLY. LITTLE THOUGHT WAS GIVEN TO THE USES AND SIZES OF THE ROOMS. FOR INSTANCE, THE BARBER SHOP CALLED FOR FOUR CHAIRS, WHY SHOULD IT NOT HAVE BEEN MADE OF A SIZE SUFFICIENT TO ACCOMMODATE THEM. IN MANY CASES THIS ELEMENT WAS MADE THE SAME SIZE AS THE TAILOR SHOP AND SHOE REPAIR SHOP, APPARENTLY TO GIVE A SENSE OF BALANCE BUT WITH LITTLE REGARD FOR THE ACTUAL SPACE REQUIRED BY USE.

THE PRIZE WAS AWARDED TO J. NICHOLS, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, IT WAS EVIDENT THAT SHE ANALYZED THE PROBLEM AND ALL THE REQUIREMENTS GIVEN. THE PLAN SHOWS THAT A STUDY WAS MADE OF THE FUNCTIONS OF A POST EXCHANGE. RECOGNITION WAS MADE OF THE VIEW; THE COMPONENT PARTS WOULD OPERATE SEPARATELY; THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR SERVING OF DRINKS FROM THE BAR AND THE FOOD FROM THE KITCHEN AVOID CONGESTION. THIS EXPRESSION OF EASE IN CIRCULATION IS EVIDENT ELSEWHERE THROUGHOUT THE PLAN. THE DESIGN SUGGESTS THE USE OF TEMPORARY MATERIALS AND EASE OF CONSTRUCTION.

G.H.CABLE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, AWARDED A MENTION: THE PLAN IS WELL DEVELOPED AND SHOWS A STUDY OF THE COMPONENT PARTS IN GOOD RELATIONSHIP TO THEIR USE AND FUNCTION. THE CONSTRUCTION WITH THE ROUNDED FORMS AS INDICATED IN SECTION, WOULD REQUIRE SPECIAL HANDLING OF MATERIALS AND IS THEREFORE, NOT EXPEDIENT. THIS IS ALSO TRUE OF THE CANTILEVER PROJECTION OVER THE WATER, AND THE SPECIAL ROOF FRAMING. WE SHOULD REMEMBER IN THIS WAR, THAT TIME IS SHORT AND LABOR IS PRECIOUS, AND BOTH FACTORS SHOULD BE GIVEN MAJOR CONSIDERATION IN DESIGNING ANY TEMPORARY BUILDING FOR THE ARMY.

D. C.BYRD, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, AWARDED A MENTION: THE PLAN AS A WHOLE IS WELL ORGANIZED. THE EATING SPACE AND LOUNGE WOULD HAVE BEEN BETTER, IF THE AXIS HAD BEEN ARRANGED TOWARD THE WEST, THEREBY AVOIDING UNDUE CONGESTION AT THE SERVING COUNTER. THIS WOULD HAVE OPENED THE LONG END OF THE ROOM TOWARD THE WATERFRONT THUS TAKING MORE ADVANTAGE OF THE VIEW. THE SUGGESTIONS OF MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION ARE EVIDENCE THAT THE STUDENT TOOK INTO CONSIDERATION THE TEMPORARY ASPECT OF THE STRUCTURE. THE PERSPECTIVE AND PRESENTATION ARE WELL DONE AND RECEIVED VERY FAVORABLE COMMENT.

REPORT OF AWARDS

3 MENTION 4 HALF MENTION 24 TOTAL SUBMITTED

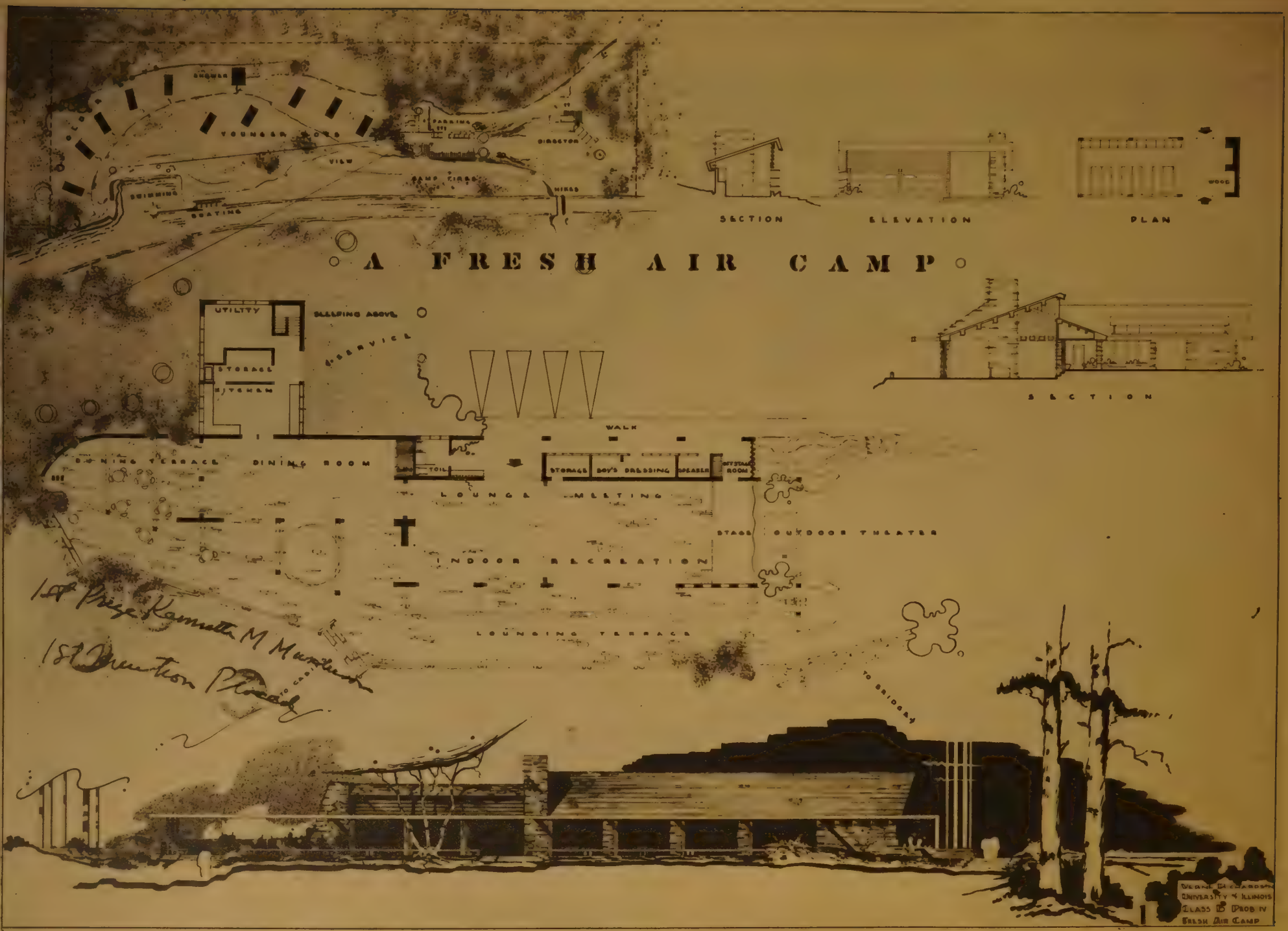
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: MENTION- G.H.CABLE. HALF MENTION- D.KAPLAN.
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: MENTION- D.C.BYRD. HALF MENTION- C.B.TAYLOR.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: MENTION AND ROMER PRIZE - J. NICHOLS.
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: HALF MENTION- R.C.PFAHL, E.J.SHOBE.

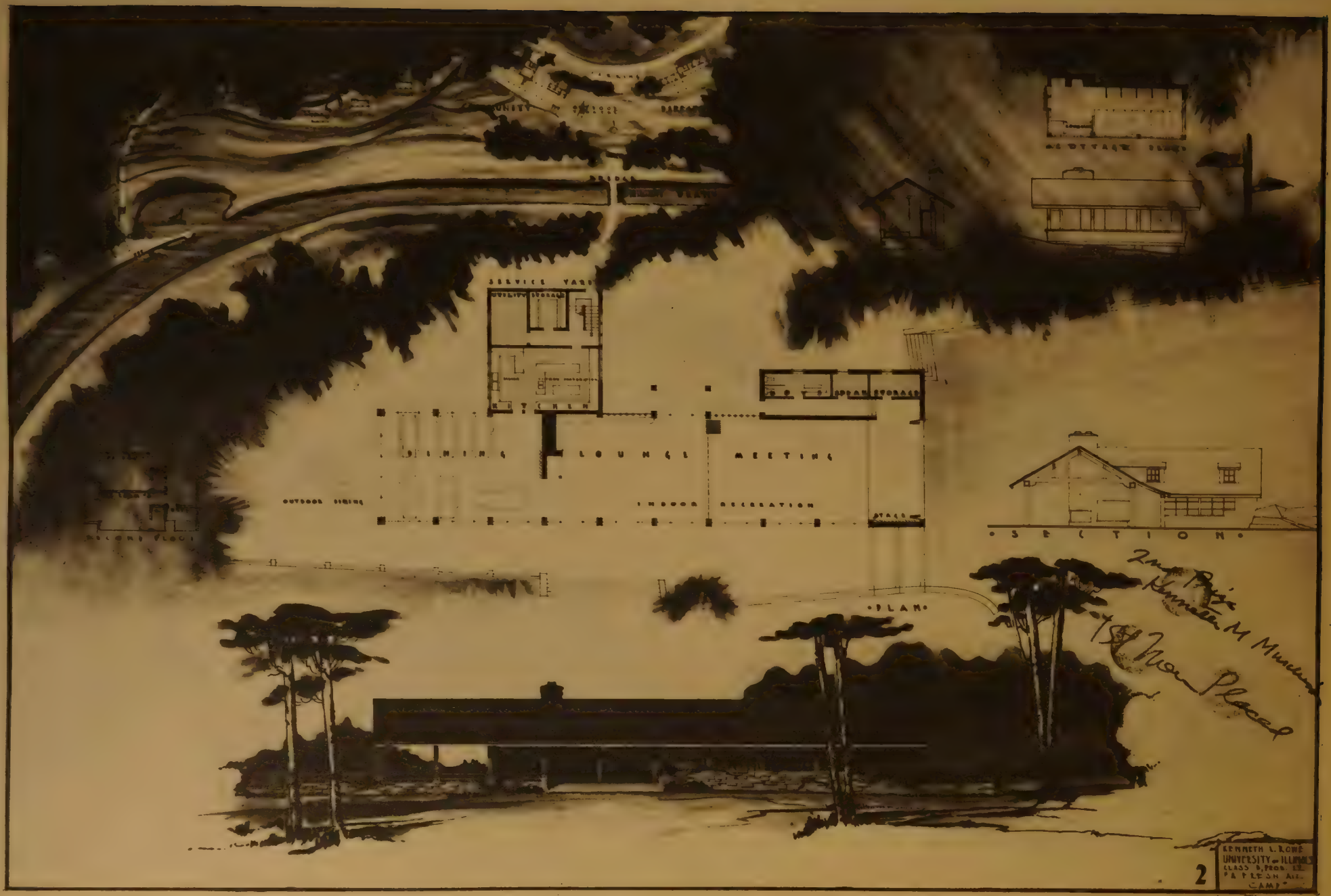
INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

CLASS A SKETCH V - AN ARMY POST EXCHANGE
ROMER PRIZE - MAY 20, 1943

5. J.NICHOLS, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - ROMER PRIZE, MENTION
6. G.H.CABLE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - MENTION
7. D.C.BYRD, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA - MENTION

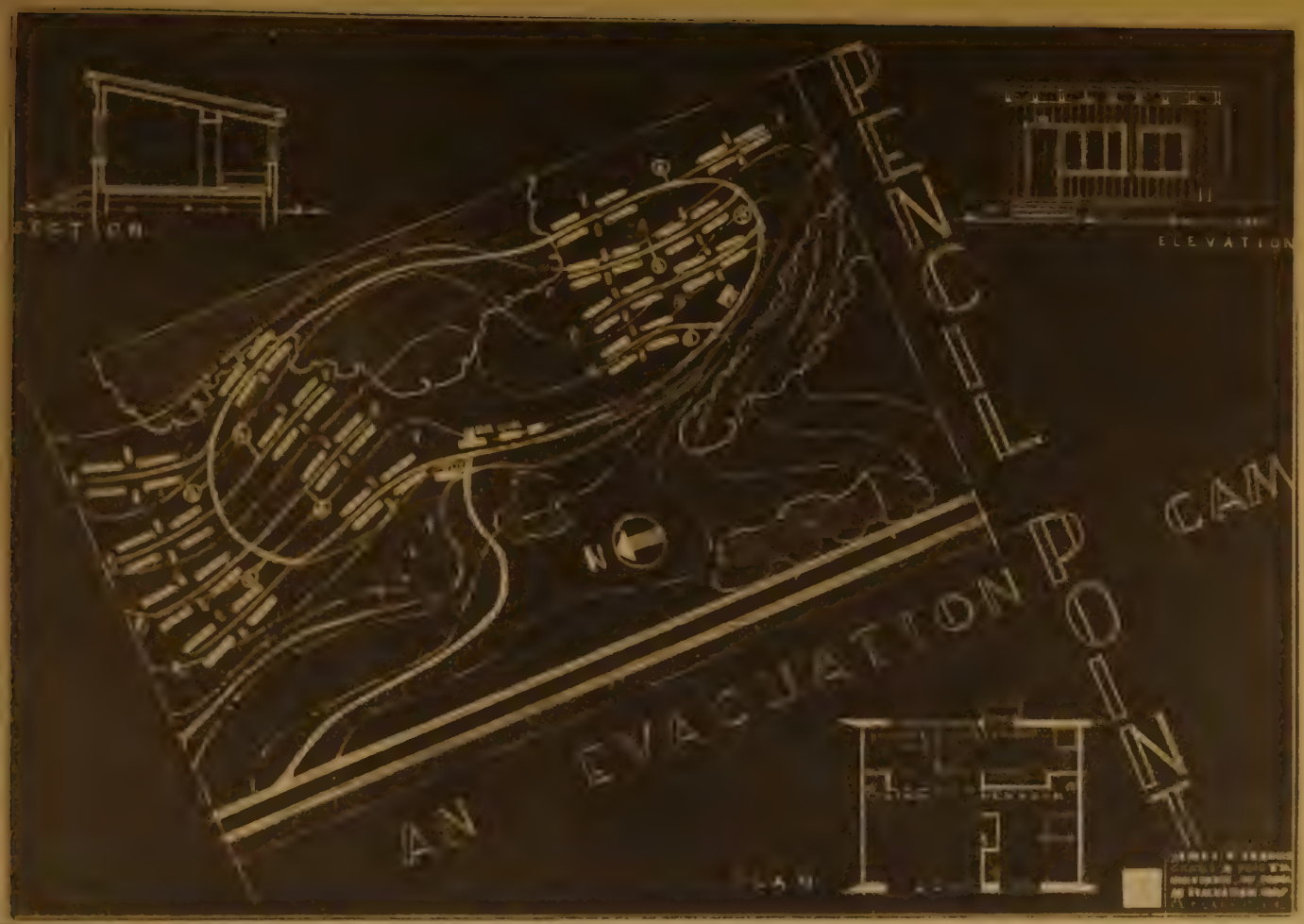
POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE AT 20 CENTS EACH.
A COPY OF THE REPORT MAY BE HAD FOR 10 CENTS.
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

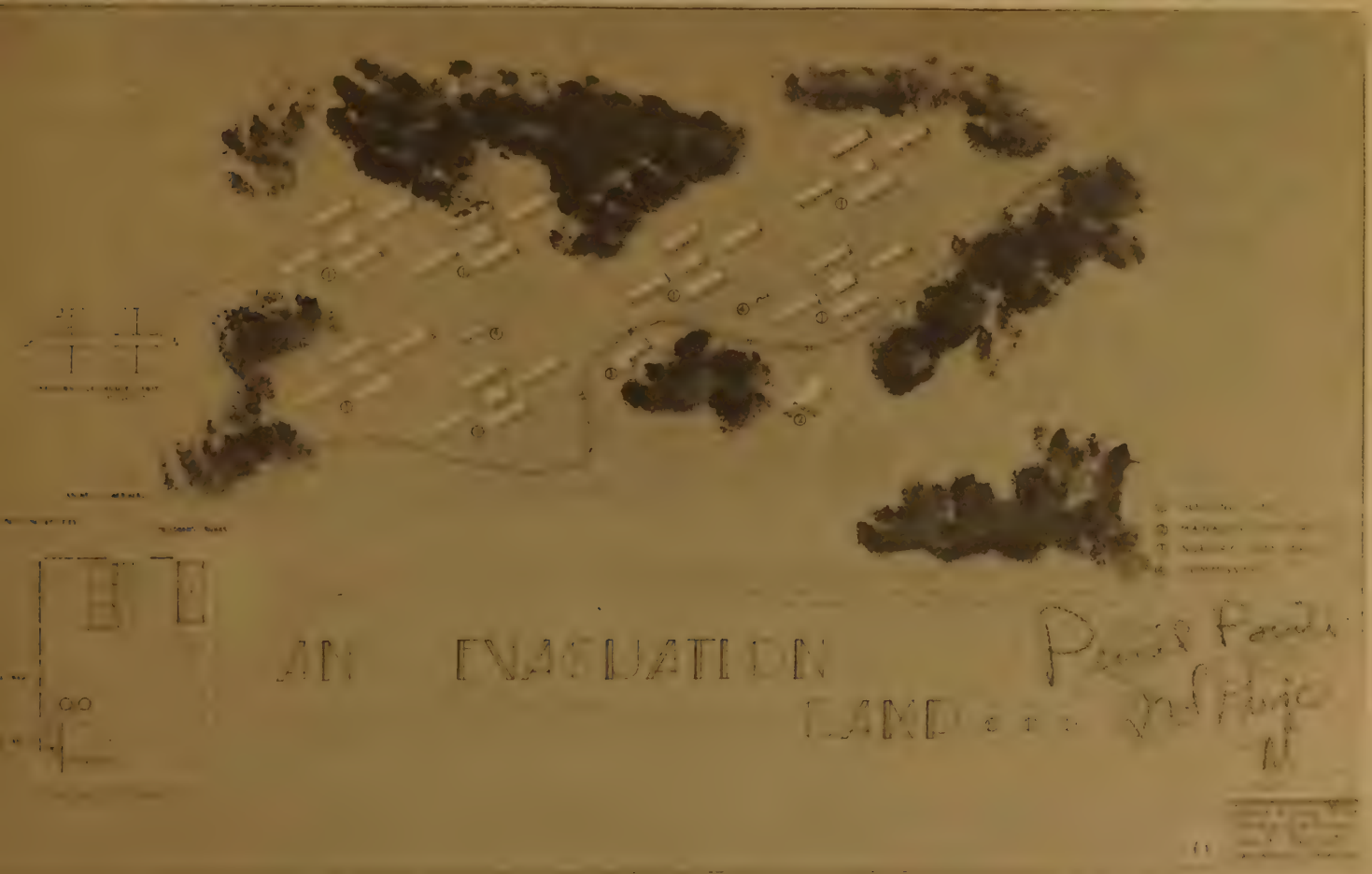

A FRESH AIR CAMP
SHOWER
YOUNGER BOYS
VIEW
PARKING
DIRECTOR
SAND FIRES
HIKES
SWIMMING
BOATING
SECTION
ELEVATION
PLAN
WOOD
UTILITY
SLEEPING ABOVE
SERVICE
STORAGE
KITCHEN
WALK
DINING TERRACE
DINING ROOM
TOILET
STORAGE
BOY'S DRESSING
SPEAKER
MEETING ROOM
LOUNGE
MEETING
STAGE
OUTDOOR THEATER
INDOOR RECREATION
LOUNGING TERRACE
TO BRIDGE
SECTION
1st Prize Kenneth M Murchison
1st Runner Up Pleasant
Verne D. Richardson
University of Illinois
Class B Prob IV
Fresh Air Camp


SERVICE YARD
DINING
LOUNGE
MEETING
INDOOR RECREATION
OUTDOOR DINING
STAGE
PLAN
SECTION
2nd Prize
Kenneth M Murchison
1st Non Placed
KENNETH L. ROWE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
CLASS B, PROB. 12
PA PLESH ALL
CAMP
2

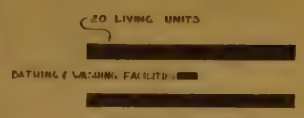
PLAN
ELEVATION
SECTION
188 Mass.
3

A FRESH-AIR CAMP
KENNETH M MURCHISON PRIZE
BEACH
COMMUNITY
LITTLE ONES
CAMP FIRE
BOATS
ELEVATION
SECTION
A TYPICAL CABIN
FROM ROAD & DIRECTOR'S
SERVICE YARD
NATURAL AMPHITHEATER - PAGEANTS
DRESSING RM
SPALL GUEST
UTILITY
PANTRY
KITCHEN
TO EMPLOYEE'S QUARTERS
STORAGE
MEETING
MESS HALL
FROM CABINS & DIRECTOR'S
LOUNGE
PLAY AREA
FROM CABINS & BRIDGE
SECTION
H E SCHROEDER
UNIVERSITY of ILLINOIS
CLASS B PROB. IV
"A FRESH AIR CAMP"
4

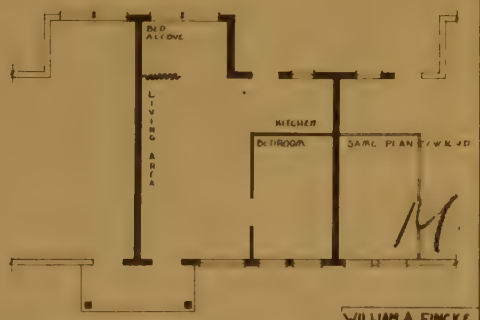

SECTION
ELEVATION
PENCIL POINT
CAMP
AN EVACUATION
N


AN EVACUATION
LAND

PLOT PLAN



AN EVACUATION CAMP

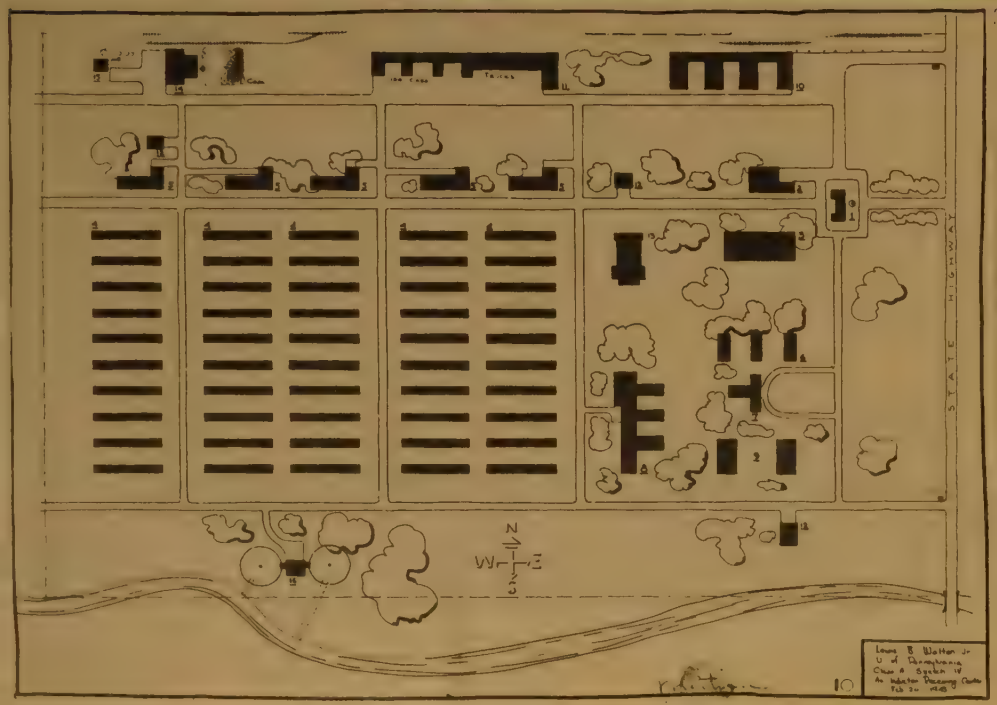


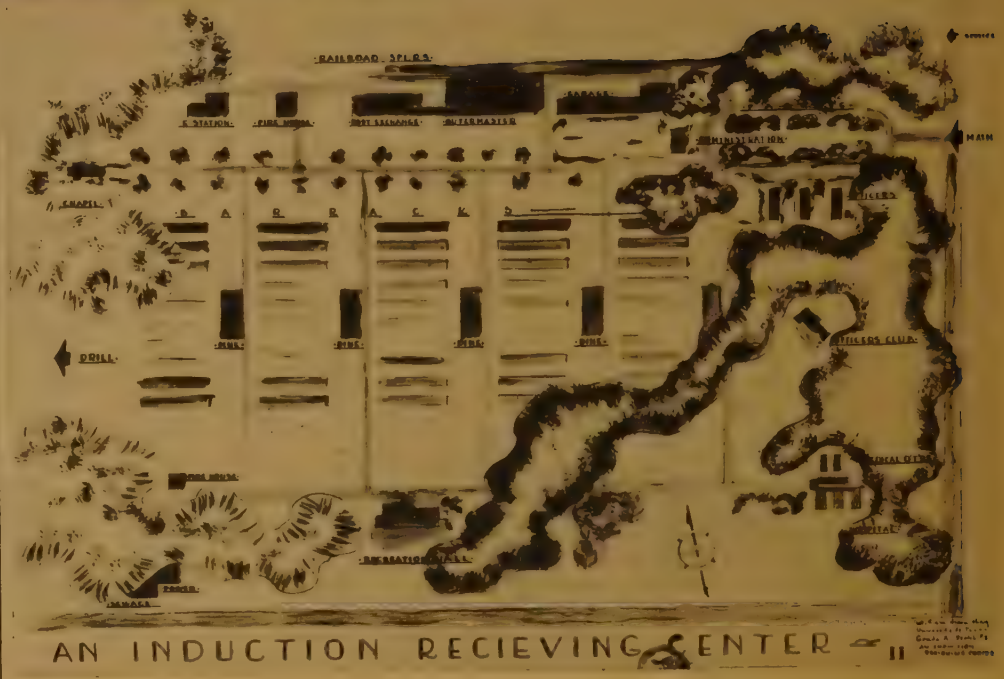
TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN

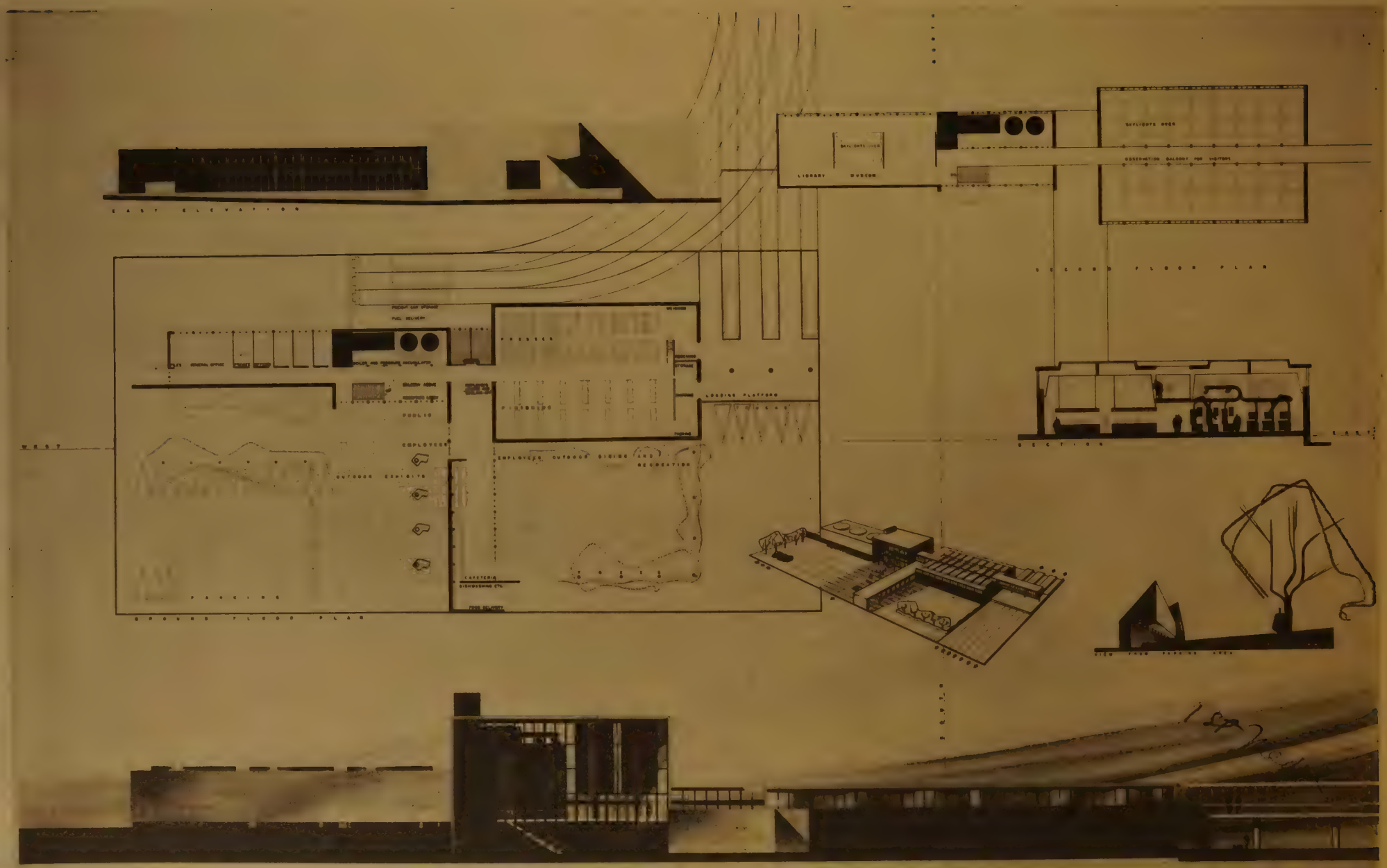
7 WILLIAM A. FINCKE
OKLA. A&M COLLEGE
CLASS "A" - SKETCH II
"AN EVACUATION CAMP"

AN EVACUATION CAMP

8 Jack J. Dacar
Univ. of Illinois
Class A - Sketch I
"An Evacuation Camp"

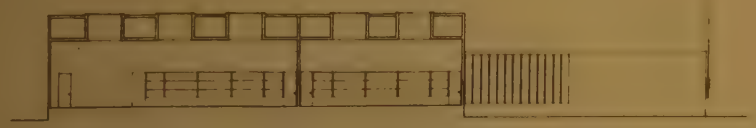

STATE STREET
N
W
E
S


RAILROAD SPUR
MAIN
DRILL
B A R R A C K S
AN INDUCTION RECIEVING CENTER

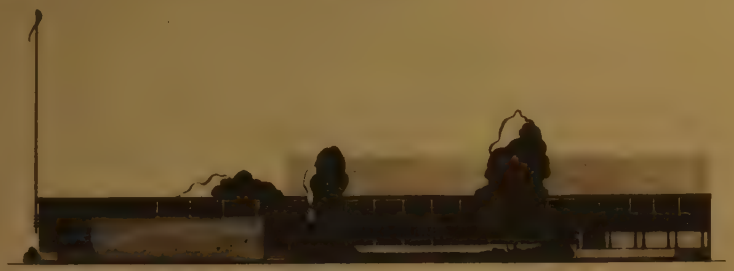


A PLASTICS PLANT AND OFFICE BUILDING

LIONEL FREEDMAN
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY,
CLASS "A" PROBLEM IV
A PLASTICS PLANT & OFFICE BLDG.

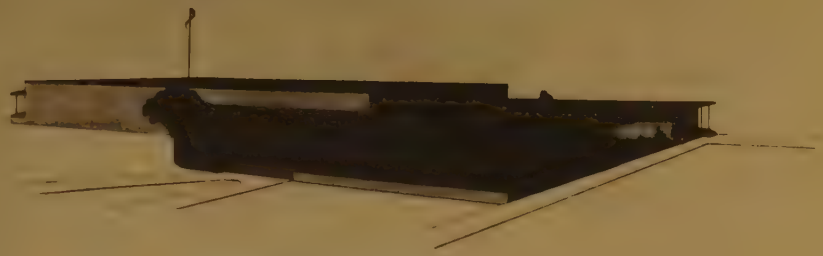


SECTION



EAST ELEVATION

FLOOR PLAN



PERSPECTIVE

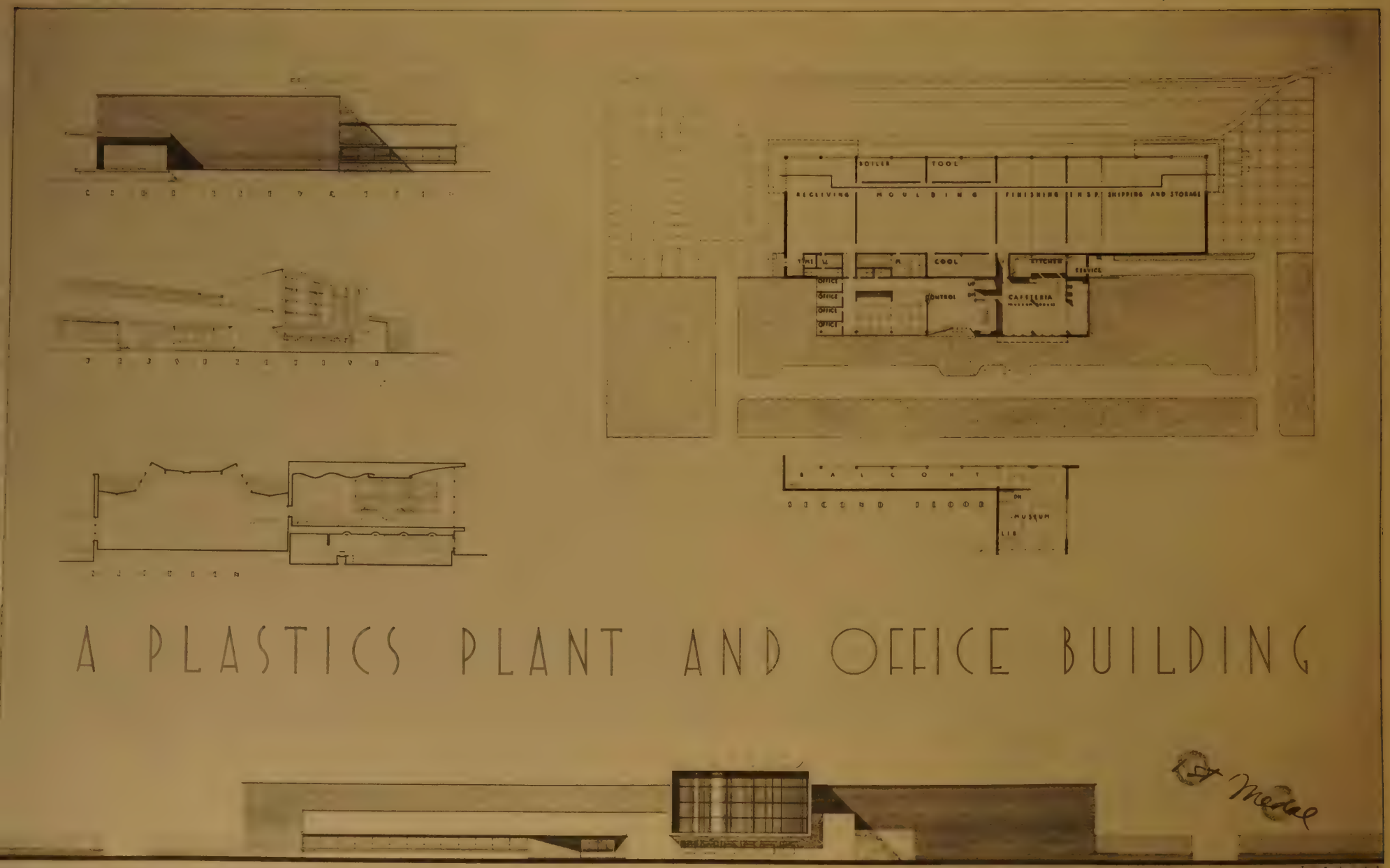
A PLASTICS PLANT

1st Medal

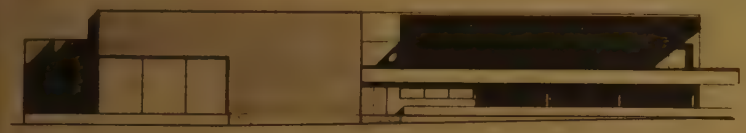
FRONT ELEVATION

DIXON D. POWER
CATECH
CLASS A - PROB IV
A PLASTICS PLANT & OFFICE BLDG.

2



A PLASTICS PLANT AND OFFICE BUILDING

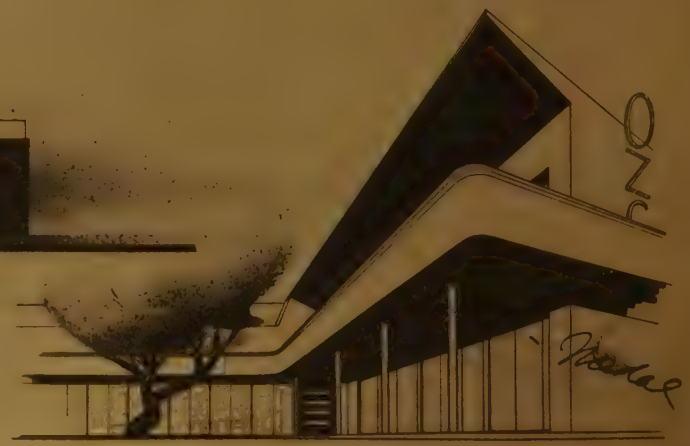


WEST ELEVATION

SECOND FLOOR

CROSS SECTION

FIRST FLOOR PLAN



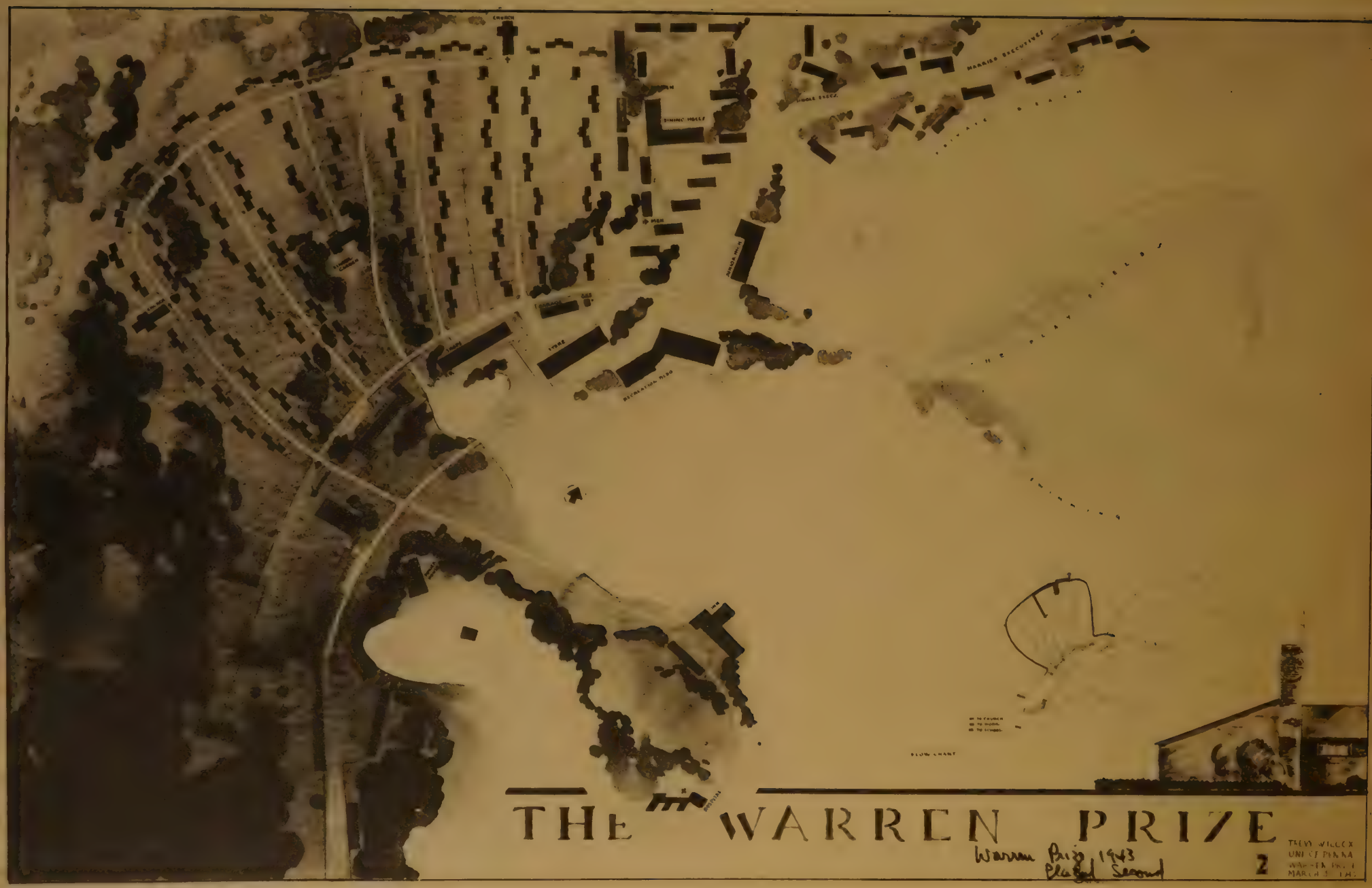
A PLASTICS PLANT

SPIERING

PRIZE

AN INFORMATION KIOSK

SCHOOL
MARRIED WORKERS ·200·
CHURCH
LIBRARY
FIRE
POLICE
OFFICES
POST
COMMUNITY BLDG.
MEN'S DORMS ·160·
DINING
MARRIED EXEC. ·10·
CHURCH
WOMEN'S DORMS ·80·
HOSPITAL
MINE ADMIN.
POWER
LIBRARY ELEVATION



Warren Prize 1943
Placed Second

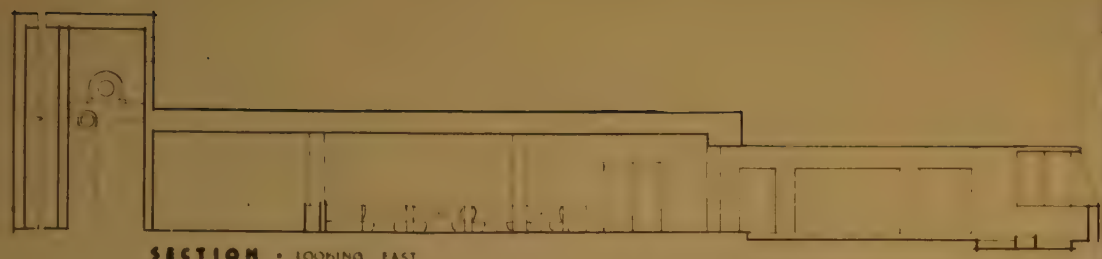
THEVI WILCOX
UNIV OF PENNA
WARREN PRIZE
MARCH 5 1943

A MINING TOWN

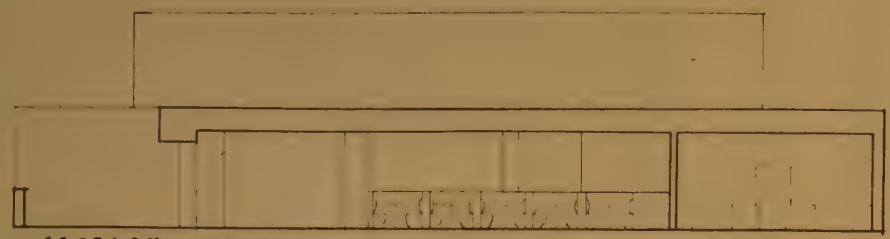
3rd Place

3

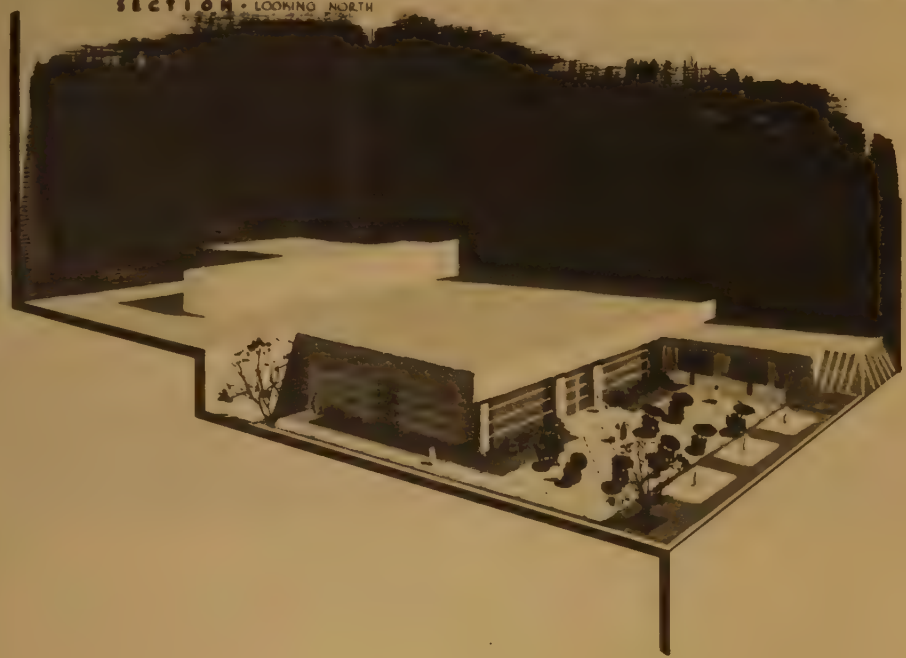
SPORTS
4th Place
JAMES D. LOSHBOUGH
UNIVERSITY of ILLINOIS
THE WARREN PRIZE
A MINING TOWN

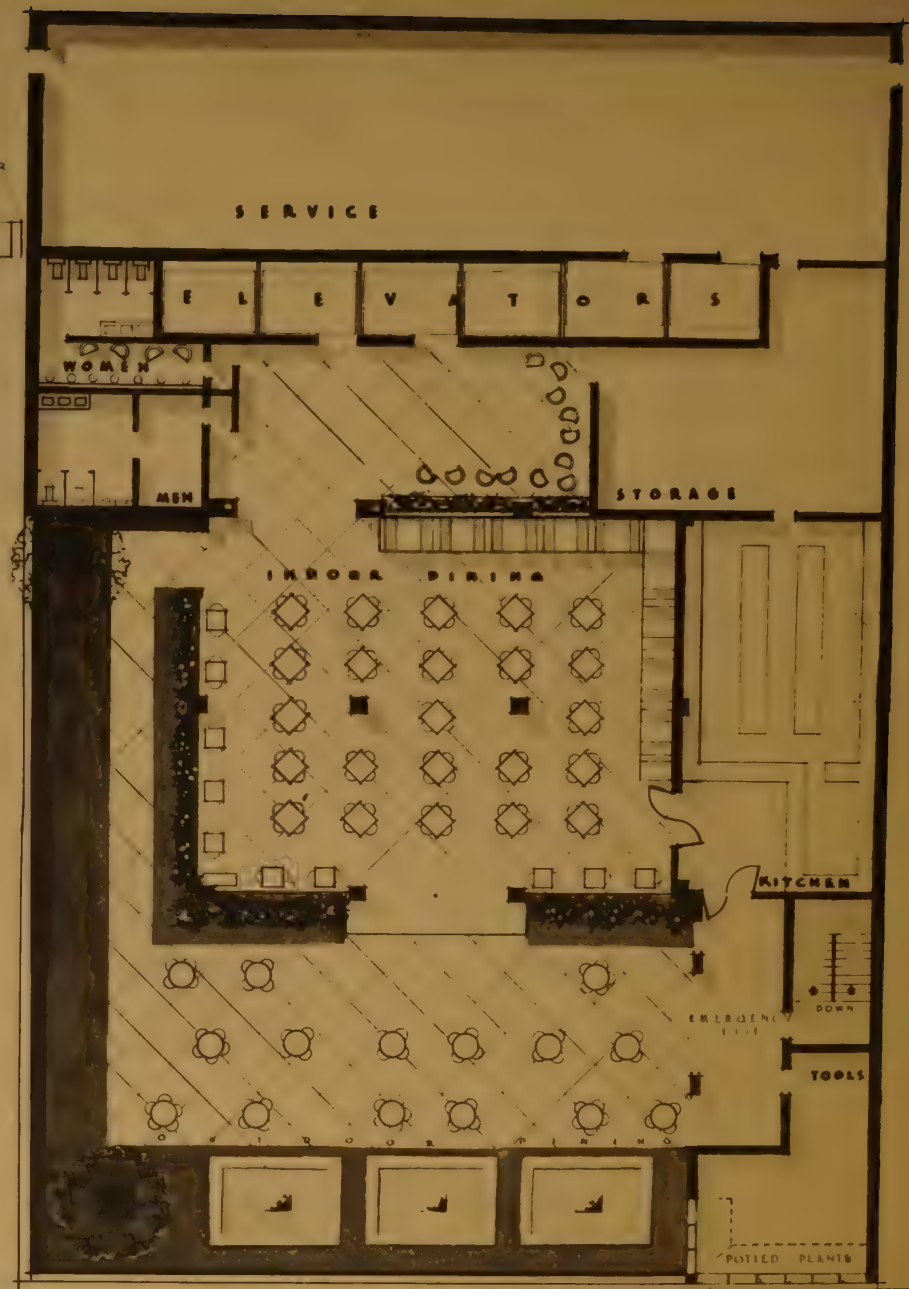


SECTION • LOOKING EAST



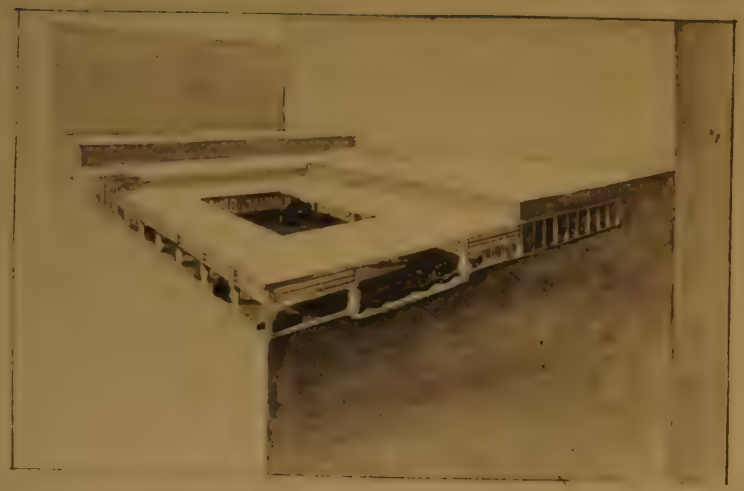
SECTION • LOOKING NORTH



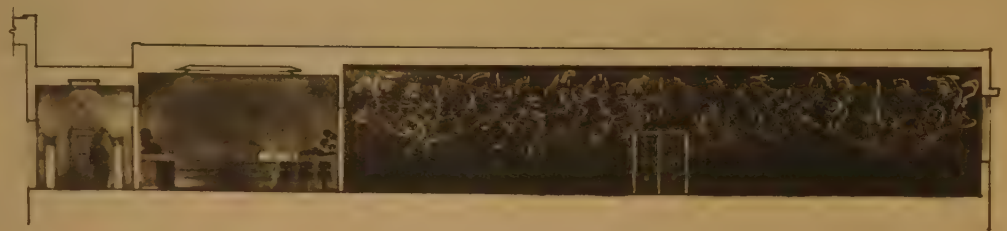


HELEN SHANER C.A.N
CLEVE
CLASS-C PROB IV
"A TEA HOUSE
AND GARDEN"

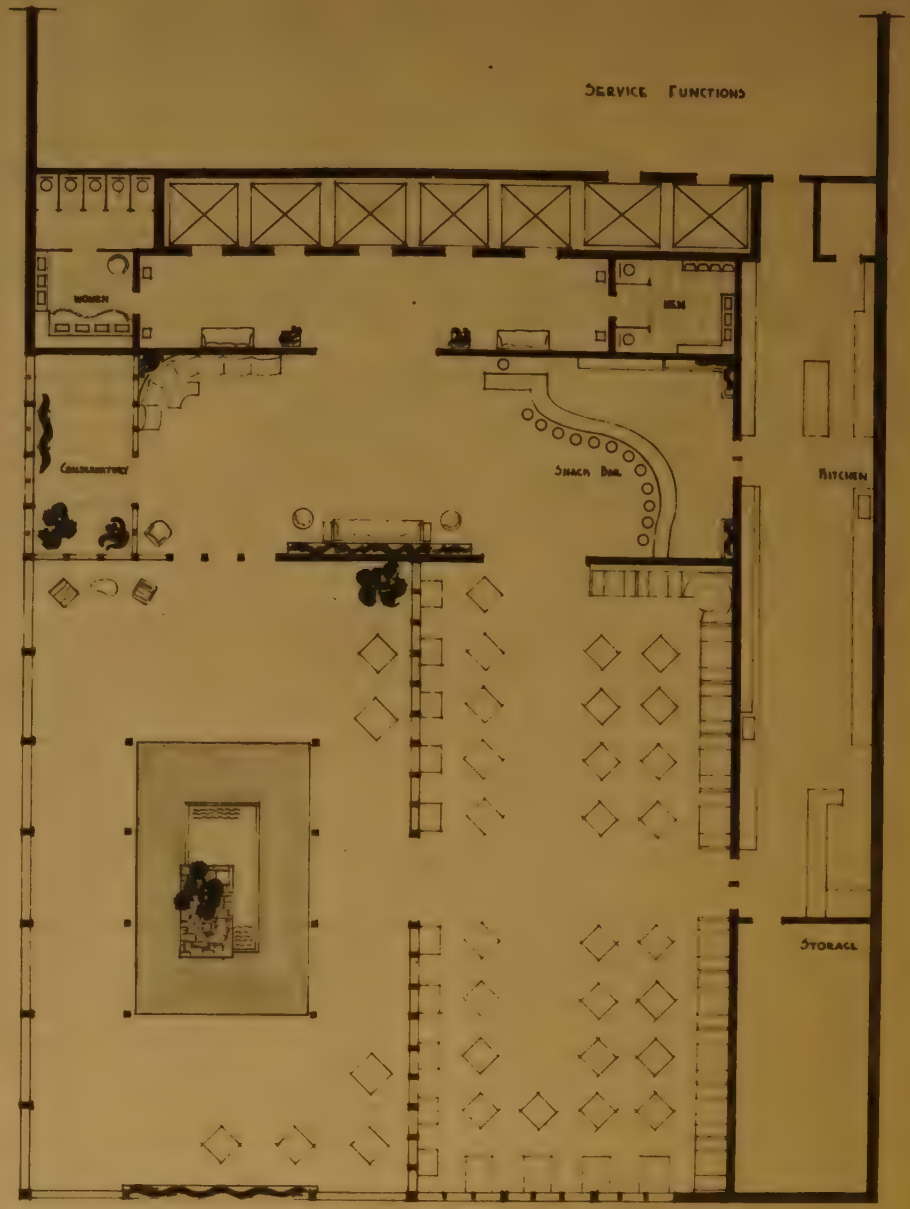
5



NORTH SECTION

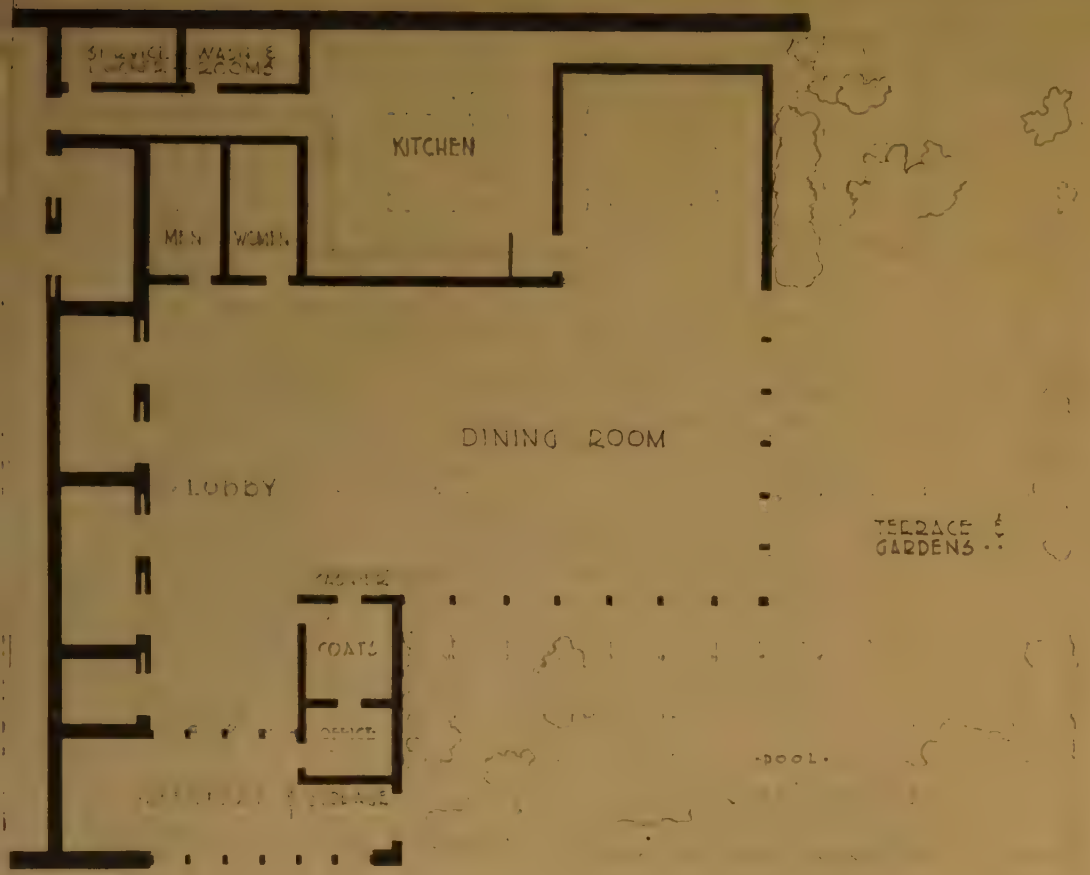


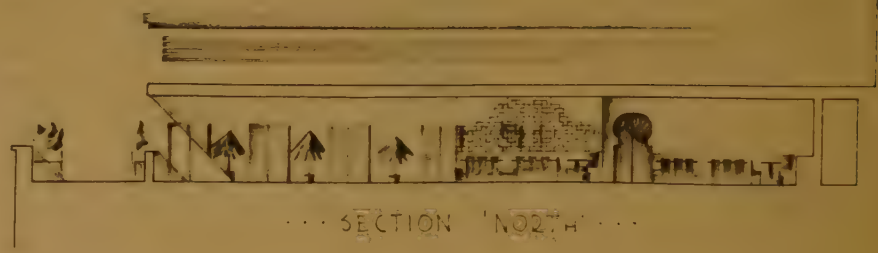
EAST SECTION

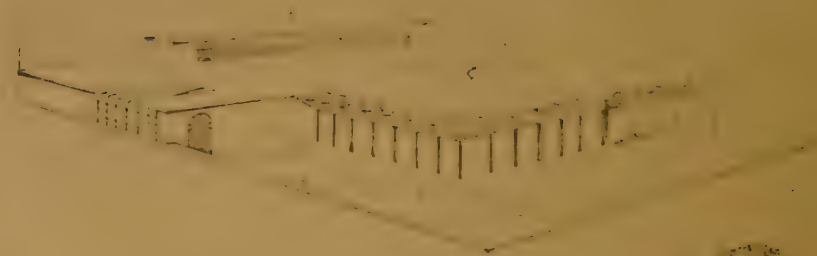


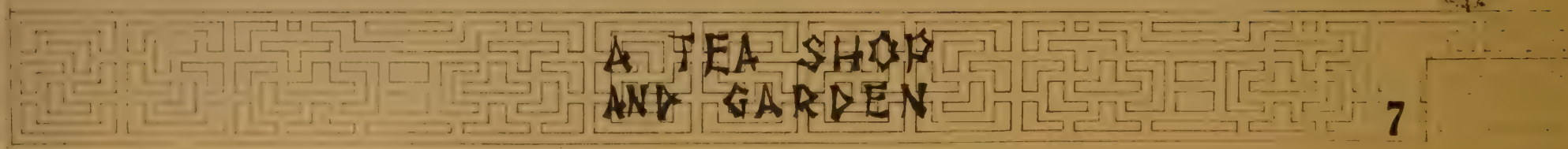
6

ARTHUR E. JONES
THE RICE INSTITUTE
CLASS G PROB IV.
TEA HOUSE & GARDEN





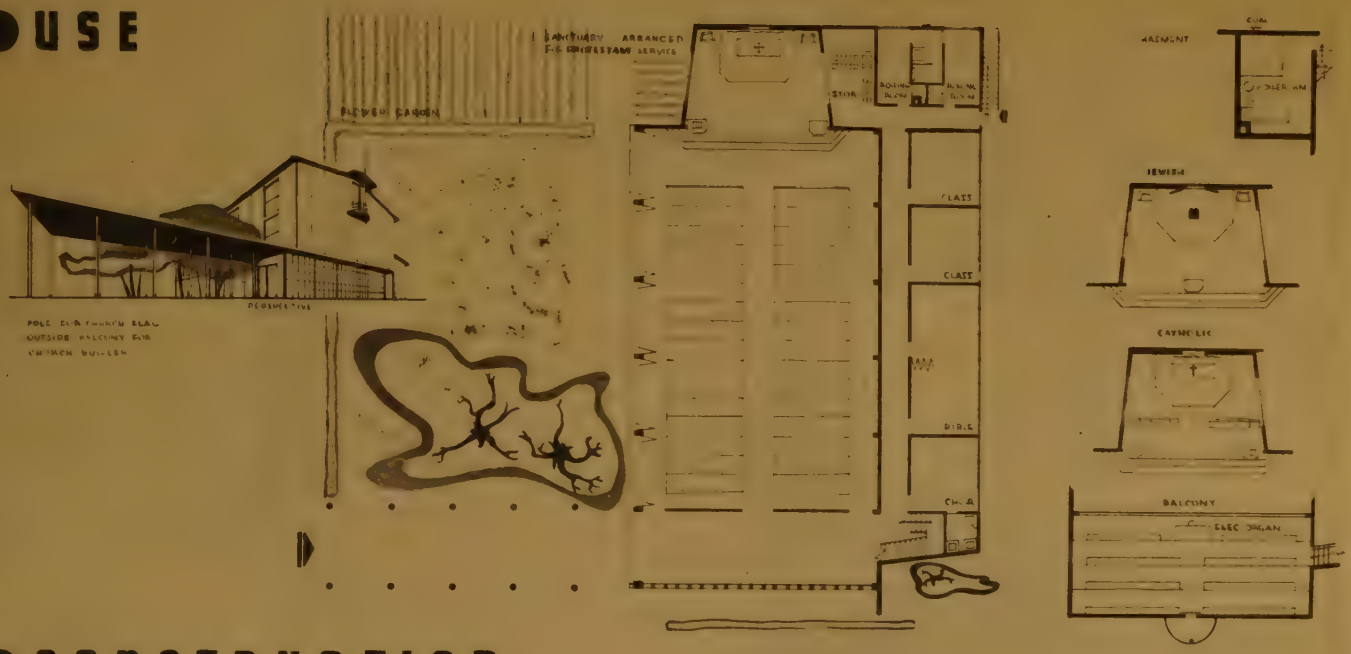




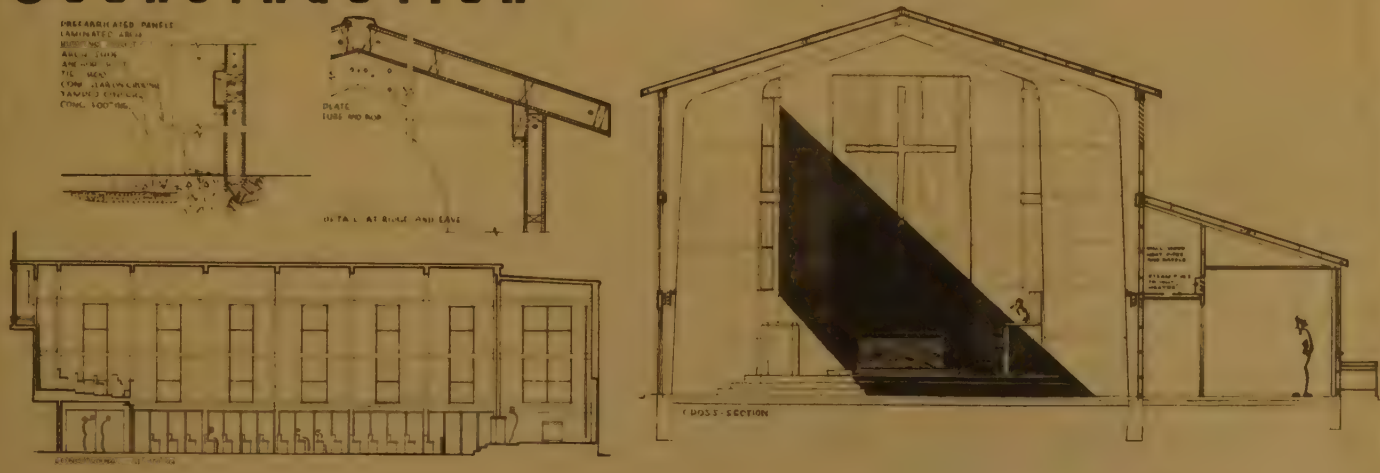
A TEA SHOP AND GARDEN

AN ARMY CHAPEL

USE



CONSTRUCTION



CHARACTER

First Premium Award

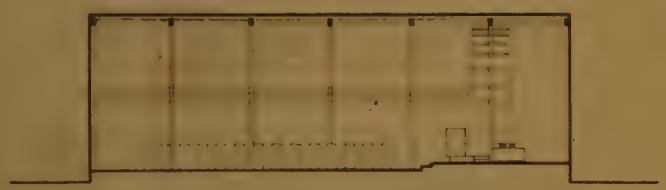
1

IRVING JACOB MAITIN
UNIVERSITY — PENNA —
GRADE B - PAGE 5
AN ARMY CHAPEL

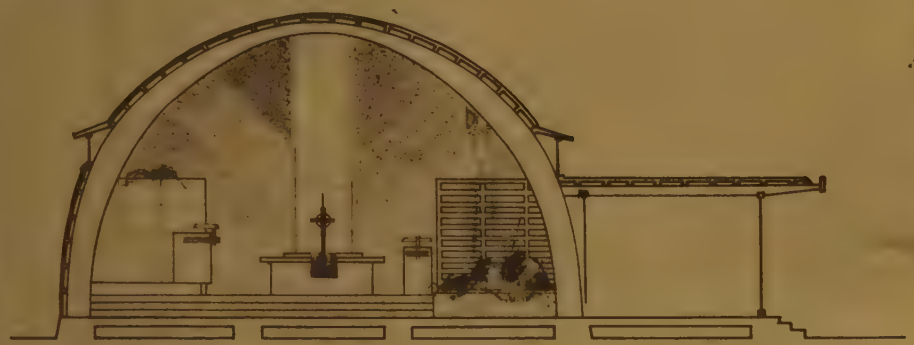
■ PLAN

■ CONSTRUCTION NOTES

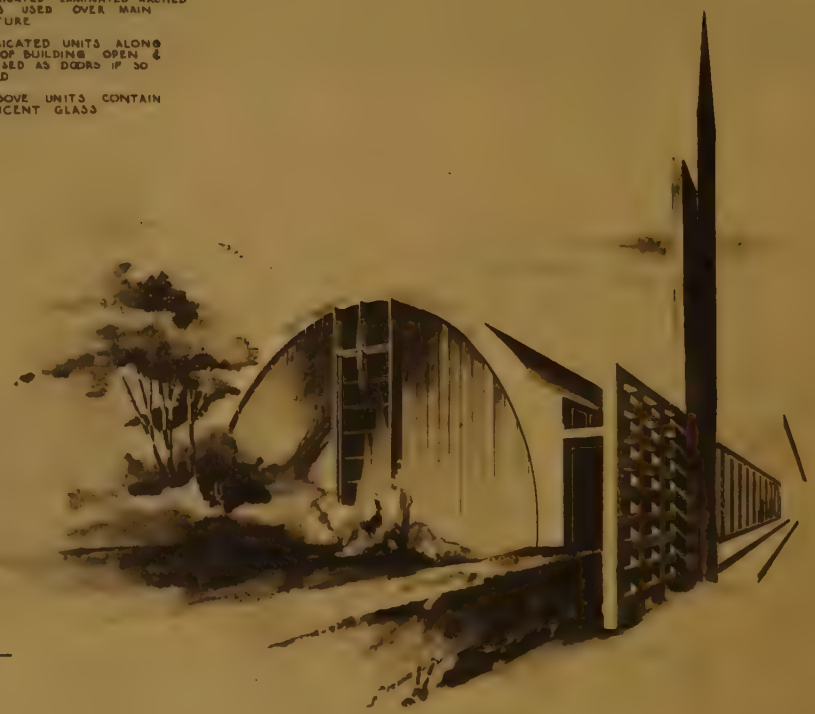
- PREFABRICATED LAMINATED ARCHED TRUSSES USED OVER MAIN STRUCTURE
- PREFABRICATED UNITS ALONG FRONT OF BUILDING OPEN & MAY USED AS DOORS IF SO DESIRED
- THE ABOVE UNITS CONTAIN TRASLUCENT GLASS



■ SECTION



■ CROSS SECTION

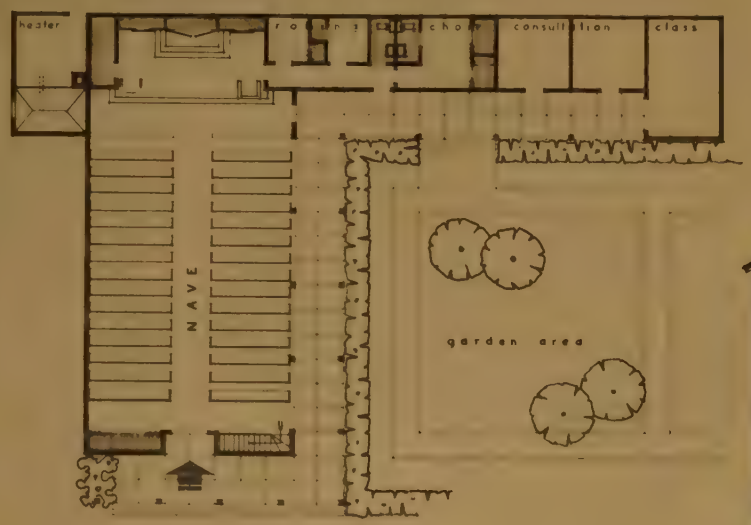


Presentation Board

2

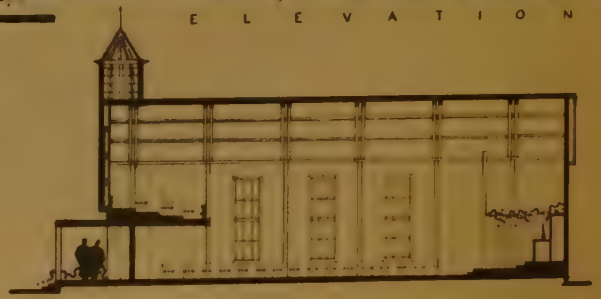
W.C. MUCHOW
UNIVERSITY OF ILL.
CLASS D
AN ARMY CHAPEL

• AN • ARMY • CHAPEL •



CROSS-SECTION

ELEVATION

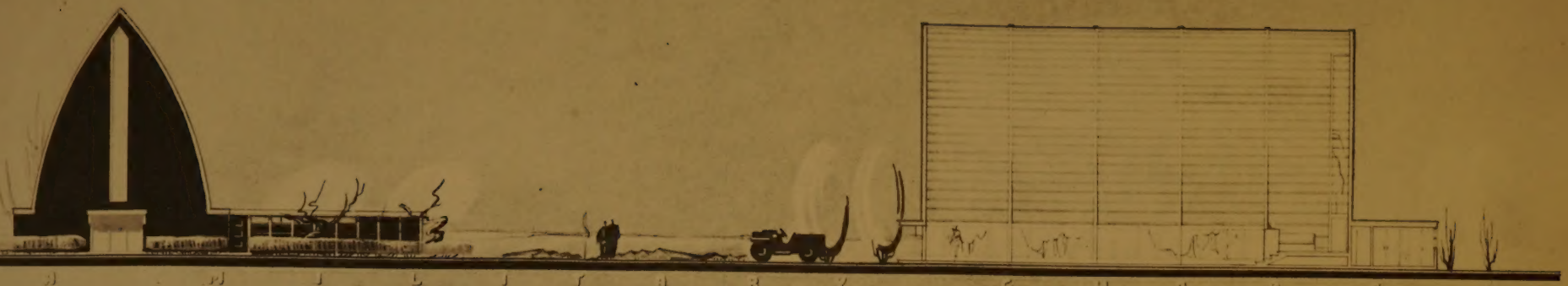


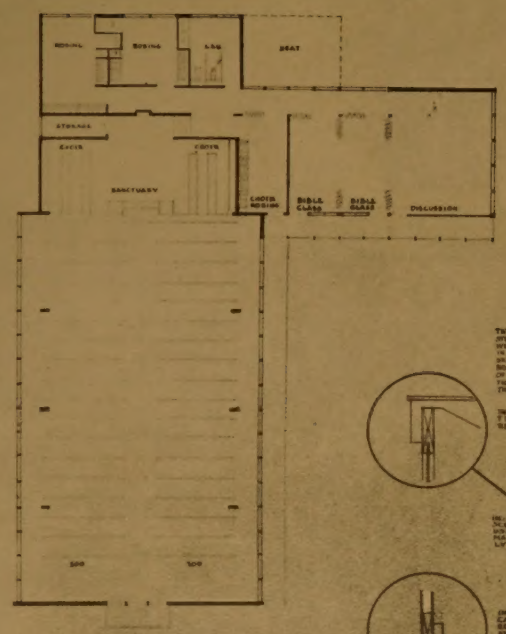
LONGITUDINAL SECTION

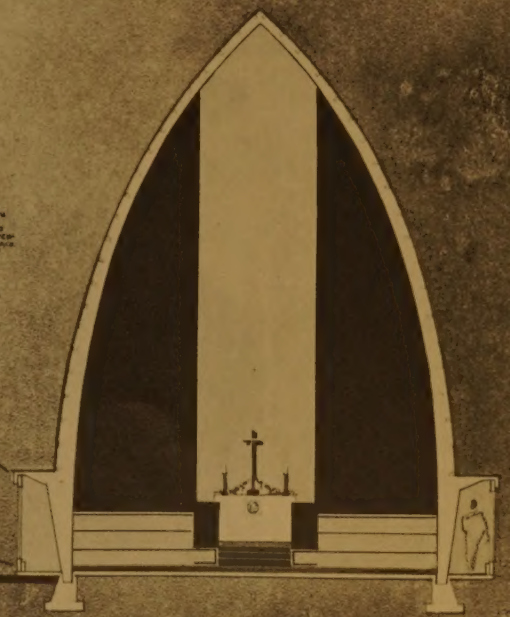
BALCONY PLAN

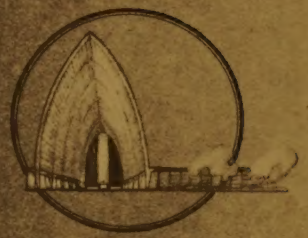
WARREN R. PESCI
UNIVERSITY of ILL.
CLASS B - PROB V
AN ARMY CHAPEL

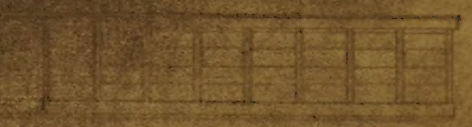
3





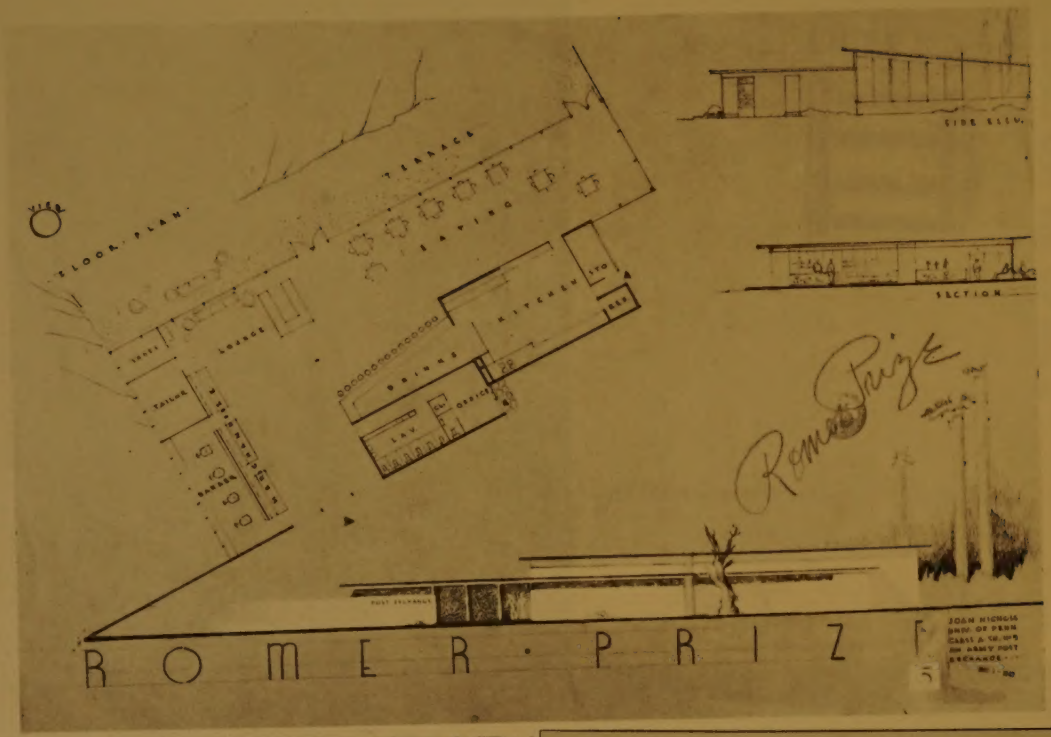


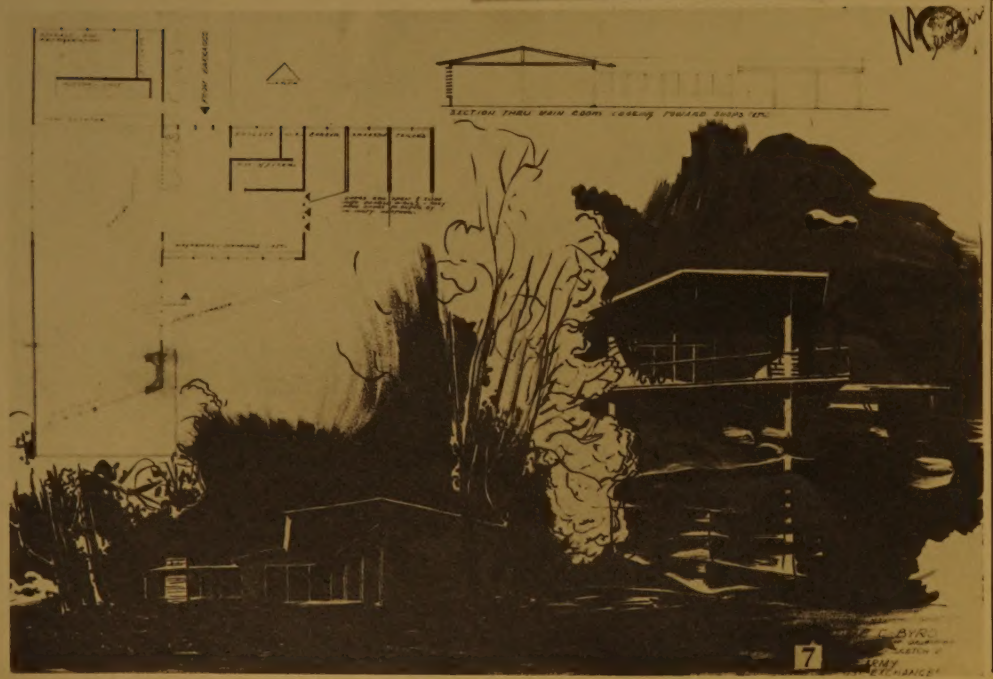


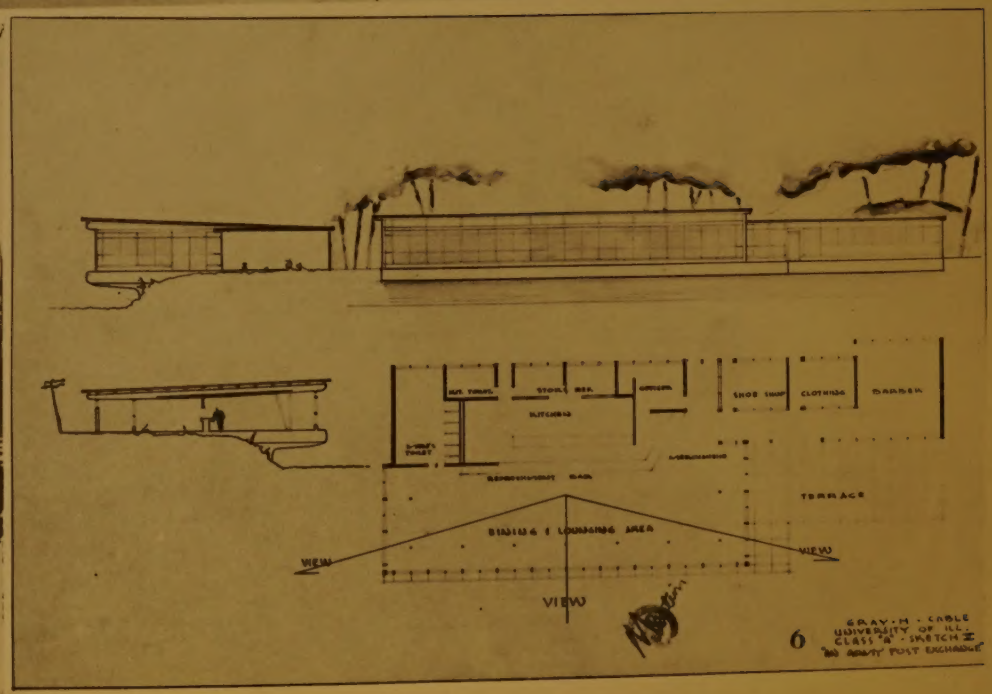


4

AN
ARMY CHAPEL


FLOOR PLAN
TERRACE
SERVING
KITCHEN
DINING
LOUNGE
TAILOR
BARBER
LAV
OFFICE
SIDE ELEV.
SECTION
ROMER · PRIZE
5


7


SHOE SHOP
CLOTHING
BARBER
TERRACE
DINING & LOUNGING AREA
VIEW
VIEW
VIEW
6
GRAY · M · CABLE
UNIVERSITY OF ILL.
CLASS "A" · SKETCH I